No. 4444.—Volume 164.

PRICE ONE SHILLING—AS USUAL.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



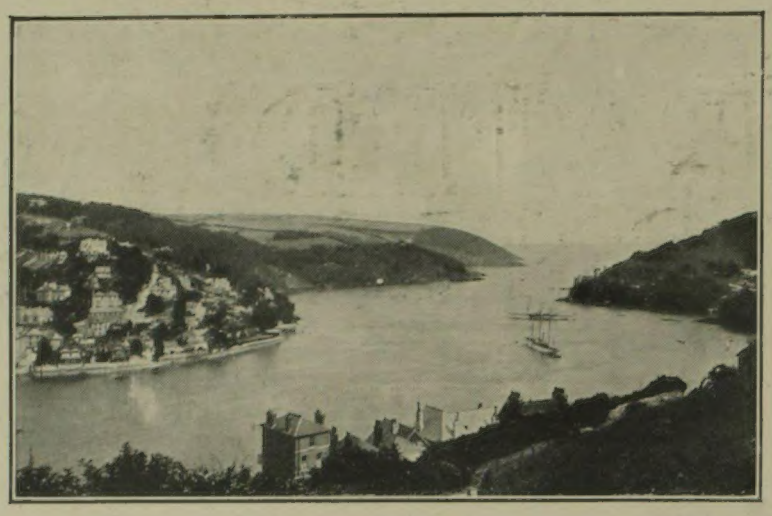
SUMMER-TIME.
From the Picture, "Matin de Printemps en Lorraine," by Mme. Marie Aimée Lucas Robiquet.

Summer Number

PRICE ONE SHILLING; BY INLAND POST, 1/2.

PUBLISHING OFFICE, 172, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

In GLORIOUS DEVON.



IN this world of ours, Glorious Devon stands out as the embodiment on earth of the land men see in dreams. One vast and living garden with outlet to the ocean on the north and south. The goodly dyes and tender hues of its scenery of hill, vale and plain; the gentle curves of its streams; the tremulous slopes of its woods together form an inspiring panorama of natural beauty. Torquay, Paignton, Brixham. Dartmouth, Plymouth. Newton Abbot, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Lynton are household words, and the charm of these favoured resorts is unrivalled throughout Great Britain.

Full information of train services, Week-end facilities, Special Summer Holiday Excursion and Tourist bookings, etc., obtainable at G.W.R. stations and offices, or from the Superintendent of the Line, G.W.R., Paddington Station, W. 2.

"DEVON, THE SHIRE OF THE SEA KINGS."

New Issue Now Ready. Send 6d. in stamps to the Superintendent of the Line, G.W.R., Paddington Station, W.2., for a copy.

FELIX J. C. POLE, General Manager.

An economical pipe tobacco

is one that is free from dust, burns slowly and evenly and may be smoked with equal enjoyment down to the very bottom of the bowl. Three Nuns is such a tobacco. It not only lasts longer than other tobaccos, but by reason of its heavenly fragrance and uniform quality is without a single unsatisfying moment.



THREE NUNS
TOBACCO

Sold everywhere in the following packings:—

2 oz. Tins 2/4
1 oz. Packets 1/2
2 oz. Packets 24; 4 oz. Tins 4/8

Stephen Mitchell & Son, Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd., 36, St. Andrew Sq., Glasgow.

THREE NUNS
CIGARETTES
of
Pure Virginian Tobacco
10 for **6d.**





EXCELSIOR HOTEL
Hotel de Luxe close to villa Borghese. 350 pr. apt. Rendezvous of Roman Society.

GRAND HOTEL
Hotel de Luxe—Quiet situation yet near the Station—The meeting-place for all fashionable Americans.

NAPLES

EXCELSIOR HOTEL
Unrivalled situation on the sea-front. Strictly an Hotel de Luxe. English and American Clientèle.

RAPALLO
(near Genoa)

NEW CASINO HOTEL
Ideal residence for Winter and Spring. Full south. Strictly first class. Open also in summer for sea-bathing. Casino.

STRESA
(Lac Majeur)

GRAND HOTEL & DES ILES BORROMÉES
Hotel de Luxe. Finest situation. Delightful excursions. Station of the Simplon Express.

Of the same group:

IN EUROPE:
Ritz Hotel, London. Carlton Hotel, London, Hyde Park Hotel, London. Ritz Hotel, Paris. Grand Hotel National, Lucerne. Royal Hotel, Evian. Splendide Hotel, Evian.

IN AMERICA:
Ritz Carlton Hotel, New York. Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City. The Plaza Hotel, Buenos Aires.



HOTEL ROYAL DANIELI
The world renowned Hostelry,

GRAND HOTEL
The leading House on the Grand Canal.

HOTEL REGINA & ROME
The High-Class Residential House.

HOTEL VITTORIA
Close to St. Mark Sq. Moderate prices.

HOTEL BEAU RIVAGE
Nicely situated full south. Moderate prices.

LIDO VENICE

The finest sea shore of the World. Season, April-October.

EXCELSIOR PALACE HOTEL
Maison de Luxe—entirely up-to-date.

GRAND HOTEL des BAINS
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. 600 Beds.

HOTEL VILLA REGINA
First-Class. Select and private.

GRAND HOTEL LIDO
First-Class Family House. Restaurant.

Cie Italienne des Grands Hotels—
ALFREDO CAMPIONE,
Managing Director.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Your Children's Health

demands that the greatest care be exercised in all they take. As a perfectly safe aperient, DINNEFORD'S Pure Fluid Magnesia has no superior.

Many eminent chemists have proved that solid or powdered magnesia is liable to form hard, insoluble lumps in the bowels, endangering and sometimes destroying life.

There is no risk with DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

No other aperient should be administered to infants. Prevents food from turning sour during digestion. Especially adapted for delicate constitutions. Recommended by doctors for over 100 years.

The universal remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

AVOID IMITATIONS.

Look for the name "DINNEFORD'S" on bottle and label.

Price 1/3 and 2/6 per bottle.

"The Charm of Flavour."

Kunzle CHOCOLATES

(MADE IN BIRMINGHAM.)

PATENT CREAMS No. 19215.

LONDON & BIRMINGHAM.

Spinet

PURE VIRGINIA OVAL CORK TIPPED.

20 for 1/6

Also 50's & 100's

The SUPER CIGARETTE

Places du Théâtre Français et Palais Royal

HOTEL DU LOUVRE

All Modern Comfort—Entirely Renovated First Class Restaurant.

Rue de Rivoli Avenue de l'Opéra.

Telegraphic Address: Louvrotel-Paris.

SUNLIGHT MEANS HEALTH.

During the all-too-short sunny times we get in this country, those who take the fullest advantage of the sunlight store up the biggest fund of health for the duller months. But there is the question of complexion. Few can stand the full force of the sunlight with impunity unless fortified by the regular use of

BEETHAMS **La-rola**

(as pre-war).

on hands, neck, face and arms. LA-ROLA the Skin Tonic and emollient effectively prevents peeling and roughness after exposure to the blazing sunlight.

From all Chemists in Bottles, 1s. 6d.

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM SPA, ENGLAND

DIURETIC MINERAL WATER.

VITTEL

GRANDE SOURCE

The most efficacious treatment for disorders caused by URIC ACID, GOUT, GRAVEL, KIDNEY & LIVER TROUBLES.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

20 Million bottles sold yearly.

From all hotels, chemists, stores, and the Apollinaris Co., Ltd., 4, Stratford Place, W.1, The Vittel Mineral Water Co., 52, Charlotte Street, W.1



Can be taken advantageously with all Wines and Spirits

For uses innumerable.

On Sale Everywhere. Tubes, 4½d., 6d., 9d.

SECCOTINE

(Registered Trade Mark).

OF INNUMERABLE USES IN MAKING OR MENDING.

Write for free booklet.

M'Caw, Stevenson & Orr, Limited, Belfast.

ST. MORITZ

Engadine, SWITZERLAND

GOLF Championships. 18 Holes Links. International Lawn Tennis Matches, Roads open for Motorcars.

Leading Hotels with Garages.

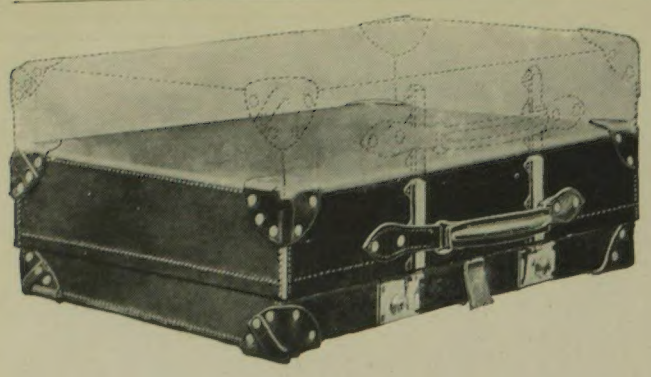
THE KULM HOTELS
THE GRAND HOTEL
THE SUVRETTA
THE PALACE
THE CARLTON

The modern palatable form of Iron Tonic. Devoid of all the usual drawbacks of Iron Tonics.

Iron Jelloids

THE IRON 'JELLOID' CO., LTD. 189, CENTRAL ST., LONDON, ENG.

Unequalled for Anæmia and Weakness in Men, Women and Children. Of all Chemists, price 1/3 and 3/- per box.



14 Locking Positions.

THE REVELATION *Expanding* Suit Case comfortably accommodates the "something more" that always turns up at the last moment—generously extensible to take the contents of any two ordinary suit cases if the demand is made of it, yet contractible to the needs of a week-end jaunt, or to the most varying of in-between requirements.

ONE case for every occasion.
14 Different Capacities.
Locks at Any Size.
Cannot get out of order.
Always just full.
Styles for all; prices for all.

A Real Revelation in Travelling Comfort.

RIGID—not the concertina type.

The Revelation Rigid EXPANDING SUITCASE

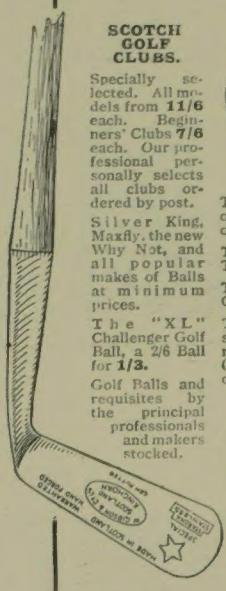
Call at 169, Piccadilly (facing Bond Street), or at the leading shop in your town, to have this simple but perfect invention demonstrated to you, and see the many styles and sizes at prices to suit all purses.

If you cannot call send for fully illustrated List "N" and name of local Agent.

The REVELATION EXPANDING SUIT CASE Co., Ltd.,
169, PICCADILLY (facing Bond St.) LONDON, W.1
'Phone: Regent 4138.

Have a Revelation and be Proud of your Luggage

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
SPORTS HALL
OXFORD STREET



SCOTCH GOLF CLUBS.

Specially selected. All models from **11/6** each. Beginners' Clubs **7/6** each. Our professional personally selects all clubs ordered by post.

Silver King, Maxfly, the new Why Not, and all popular makes of Balls at minimum prices.

The "XL" Challenger Golf Ball, a 2/6 Ball for **1/3.**

Golf Balls and requisites by the principal professionals and makers stocked.

TENNIS BALLS.

THE "EMANES." Equal to the best balls being offered, per doz., **19/-** To Clubs, in quantities of 6 doz. or more, per doz., **18/-**

THE "HANDICAP," a good Club ball, per doz., **15/6** To Clubs, in quantities of 6 doz. or more, per doz., **14/6**

THE "CLUB," for ordinary play, per doz., **11/-** To Clubs, in quantities of 6 doz. or more, per doz., **10/-**

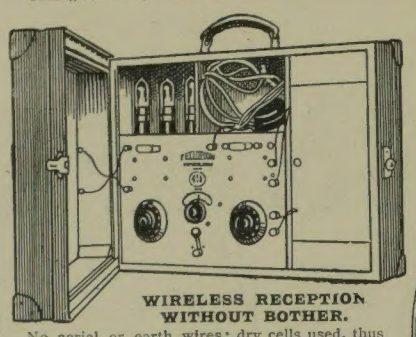
THE "SUPER" Stitchless Tennis Ball is one that, no doubt, will supersede the stitched type in the very near future. It is entirely of British manufacture, and the principal features are:—(*a*) It has no stitches; (*b*) is waterproof and airtight; (*c*) Will last three times the life of the ordinary ball. Price: **17/6** per doz., usually sold at **21/6** per doz.

Consignments of Tennis Balls sent regularly to clients abroad.

THE "RANJI" CRICKET BAT. Made from choice materials, every bat specially selected for us by W. G. Quaife, the famous cricketer

	Price
Full size	24/-
Harrow	21/-
No. 6 ..	18/-
No. 5 ..	15/9
No. 4 ..	12/6

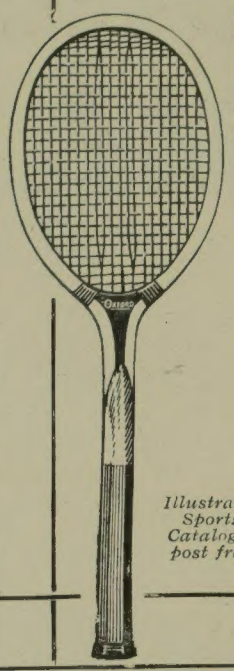




WIRELESS RECEPTION WITHOUT BOTHER.

No aerial or earth wires; dry cells used, thus obviating the constant re-charging of accumulators. Excellent results obtained 20 to 30 miles on several pairs of headphones, and a loud speaker when close to the transmitting station. The complete Set is the size of an ordinary small suit case. Simplicity itself. Complete, **£21 7 6**

Requisites for all sports and indoor & outdoor games stocked at very lowest prices



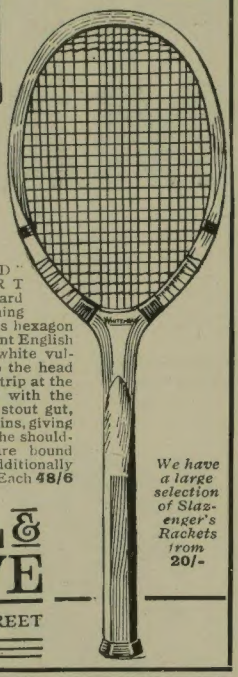
THE "OXFORD." It is built with a frame of English rent ash, and is strung with best quality gut on the double centre main principle. A good knockabout racket.

Each **18/9**

Tennis Rackets in stock by the principal makers, from **14/6**

Every racket supplied by us is guaranteed.

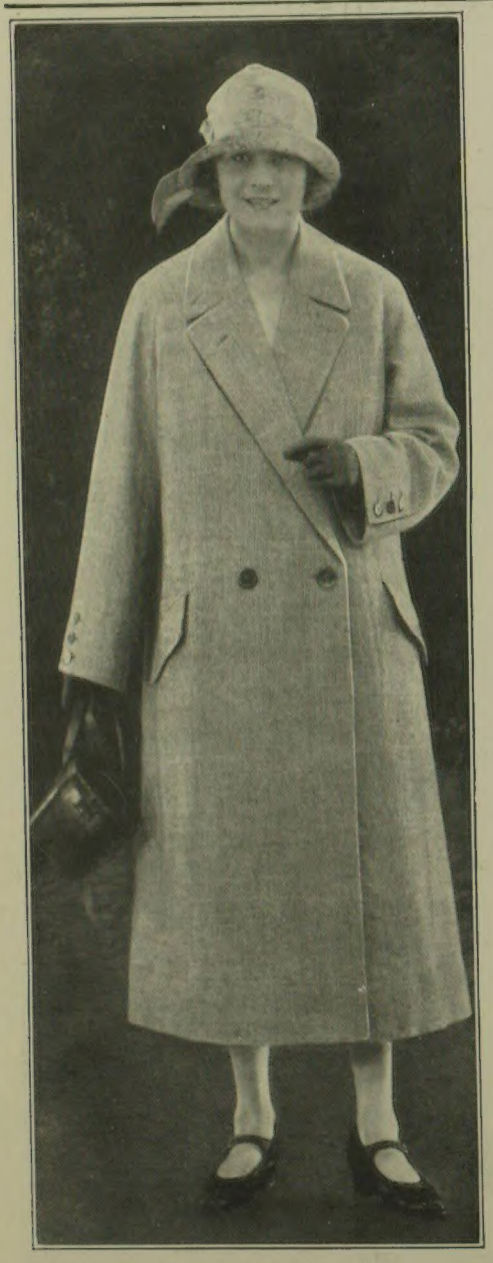
"WHITEHEAD" HARD COURT RACKET. For hard court play there is nothing better. The frame is hexagon shape, of the finest rent English ash, with a special white vulcanite slip sunk into the head and white vulcanite strip at the throat. It is strung with the finest English extra stout gut, with 6 close centre mains, giving a fine driving pad. The shoulders of this racket are bound with vellum, and additionally two bindings of gut. Each **48/6**



We have a large selection of Slazenger's Rackets from **20/-**

Illustrated Sports Catalogue post free.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W.1



BY APPOINTMENT.

BURBERRY OVERCOATS

are of that quality throughout which incites justifiable pride in their possession.

Add the fact that, notwithstanding their comfort as Overcoats, they are also the best of Weatherproofs, then from the economic view-point it is a paying investment to wear a

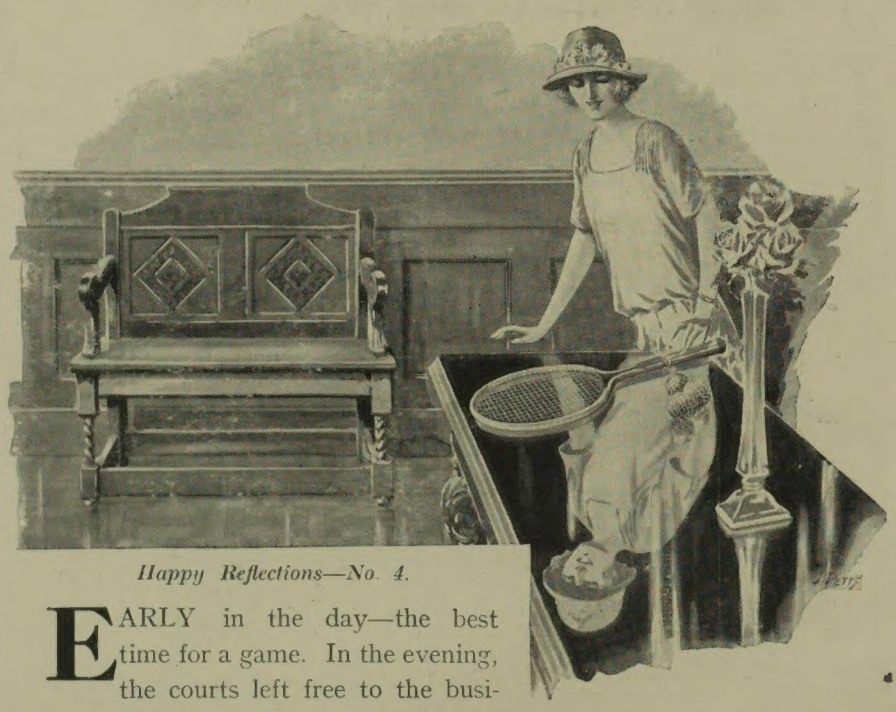
BURBERRY OVERCOAT.

One Coat fulfilling Two purposes. Warm Overcoat and Reliable Weatherproof.

Every Burberry Garment bears a Burberry Label.

Illustrated Catalogue and Patterns sent Post Free on request.

BURBERRYS Ltd. **HAYMARKET S.W.1 LONDON** Bd Malesherbes PARIS



Happy Reflections—No. 4.

EARLY in the day—the best time for a game. In the evening, the courts left free to the business folk. . . . Early in the day—the housework finished; the floors swept, cleaned, polished; the furniture radiantly bright. . . . What a blessing is O-Cedar—the Mop, Polish and Wax.

O-Cedar Products are BRITISH MADE and sold with a satisfaction-or-money-back guarantee.

Write for FREE sample of O-Cedar Wax.



Ask your dealer to show you the new model O-Cedar Polish Mop with interchangeable clip handle

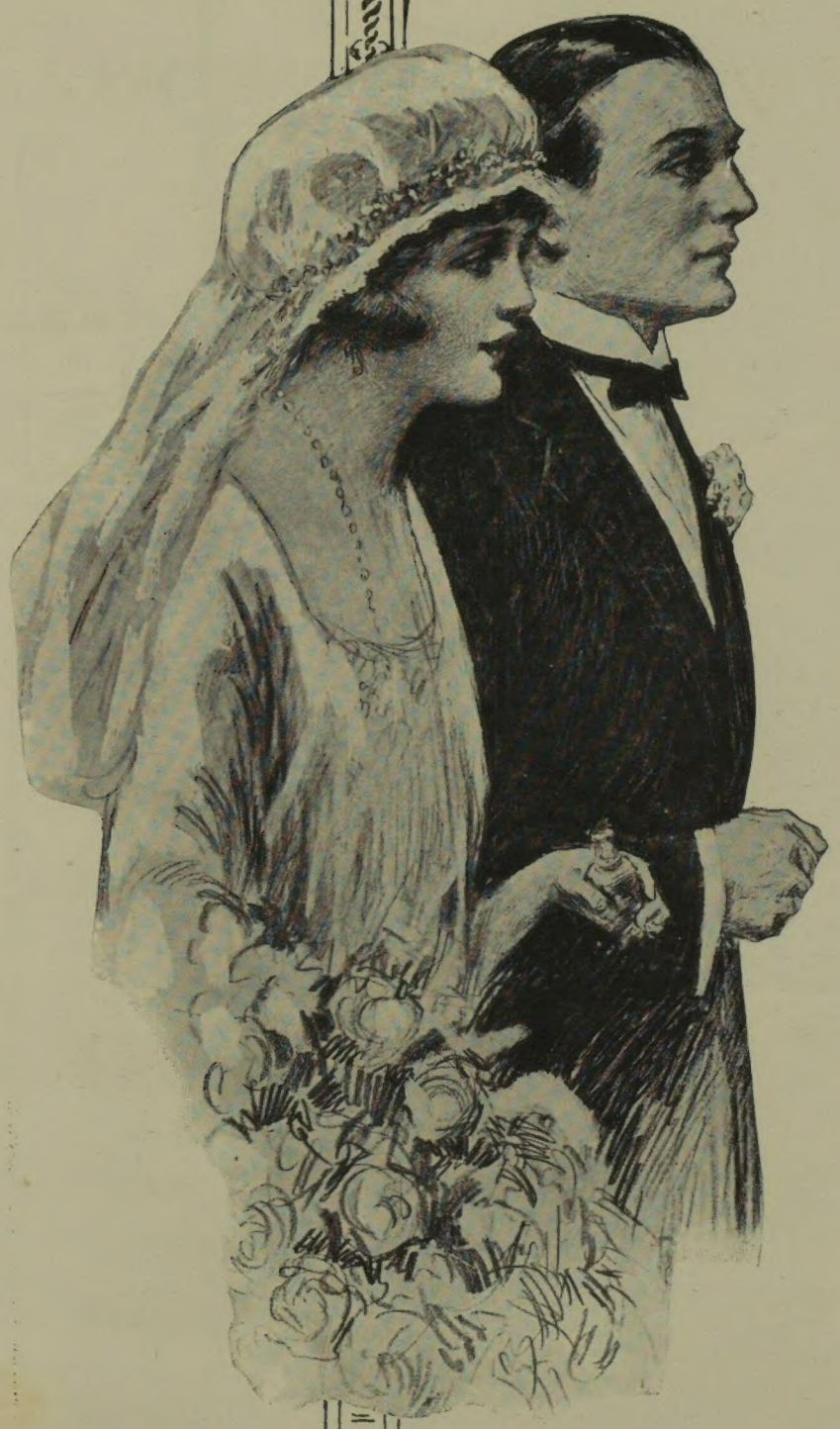
O-Cedar Polish

Prices from 1/3 (4 oz.) to 12/6 (1 gal.)

THE CHANNELL CHEMICAL CO., LTD., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

4711

No. 4711. Eau de Cologne



Looking Your Best

All eyes will be turned to the bride. Possibly the excitement of the moment may cause a temporary loss of composure that detracts from charm. A little "4711" Eau de Cologne sprinkled on the handkerchief and inhaled will quickly restore those delightful attributes that provoke the assembled to exclaim, "How beautiful she looks!"

For the Honeymoon Trip don't forget to take a bottle of "4711" Eau de Cologne. A few drops in the toilet basin will speedily restore freshness after long motor or railway journeys.

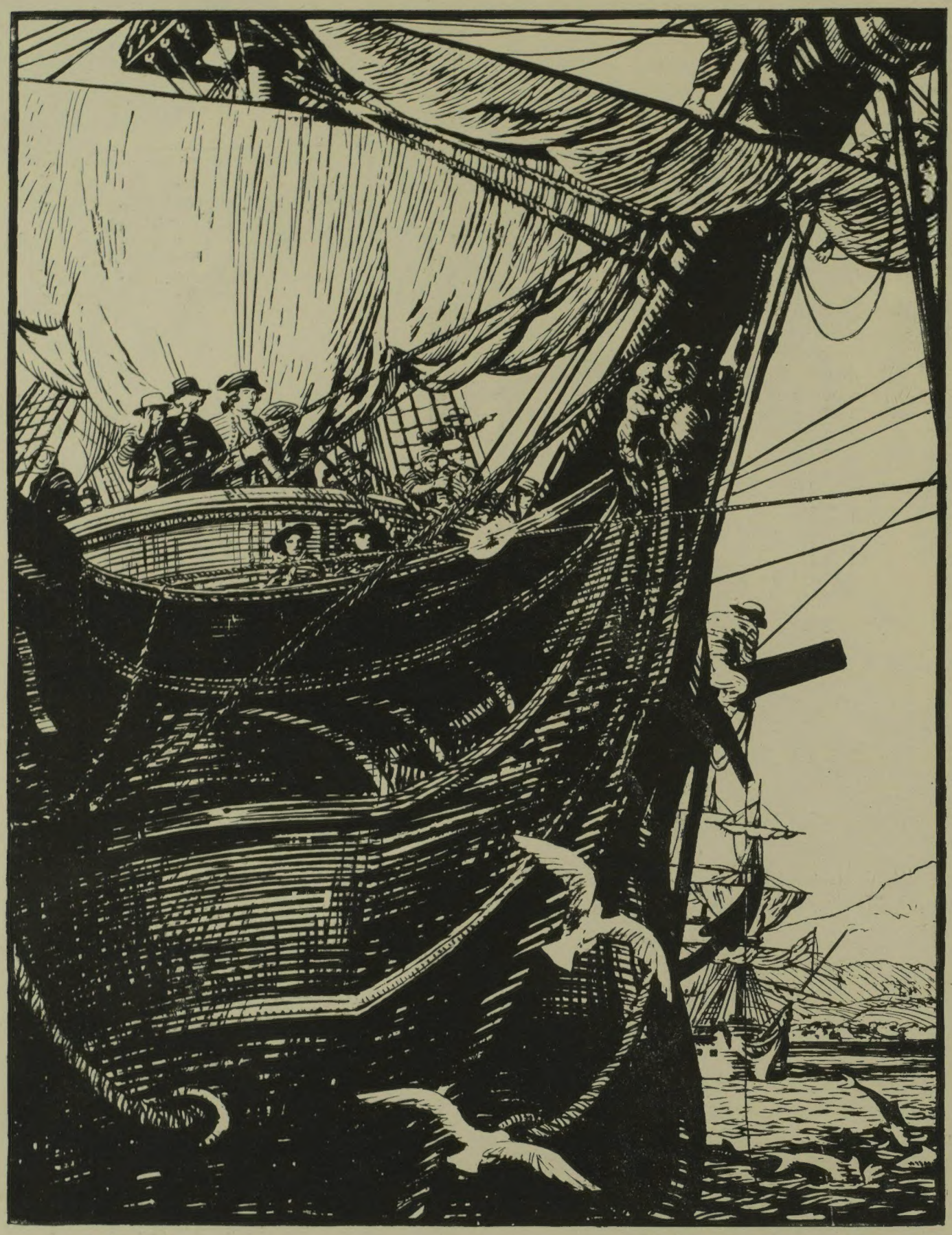
Ask for "4711"
(BLUE AND GOLD LABEL)

Over 130 years' reputation for

Guaranteed Purity, Full Strength and Lasting Fragrance

Obtainable of all Dealers in High-class Perfumes.

CAPTAIN COOK DISCOVERING THE SANDWICH ISLANDS



The Romance of Trade

Drawn for Lever Brothers Limited by Victor Cooley

Sunlight Soap, in the space of a few short years, has reached and maintains the largest sale in the world. Sunlight Soap has the largest sale because it is the best soap in the world; because it is made from the finest materials, manufactured by exacting methods, by happy workers in ideal surroundings; because its supreme standard of purity is jealously guarded; because the makers of Sunlight Soap realize that their first and last aim must ever be: the highest service to the public. These are some of the reasons why

Sunlight Soap

HAS THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

S. 455—85

VESSELS TOUCHING CANADIAN PORTS Should Carry

British Consols Cigarettes

Mild, Sweet Old Virginia



STEAMSHIP Companies in the Canadian trade will greatly enhance their already appreciated services in seeing that on both outward and inward bound trips they carry a plentiful supply of Canada's National Cigarettes.

"BRITISH CONSOLS" are available on all Canadian Pacific Atlantic Liners and on the vessels of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine.

HIGHEST QUALITY AT FAVOURABLE QUOTATIONS.

Manufactured by

W. C. MACDONALD REG'D. INC.

MONTREAL ..... CANADA

One of the Largest Independent Establishments in the British Empire

711

LEATHERHEAD

(near)

New High-Class Six-Room Brick Bungalows. Beautifully finished,

Standing in Magnificent Park

with about Half-Acre Land, Gravel Soil, Main Road, Water, Gas, Electric Light, near, Buses, shops and station. Price **£995** Freehold.

Scarlett, Builder, Bookham, Surrey.

LAUSANNE—OUCHY.

HOTEL MEURICE

100 rooms—30 bathrooms.

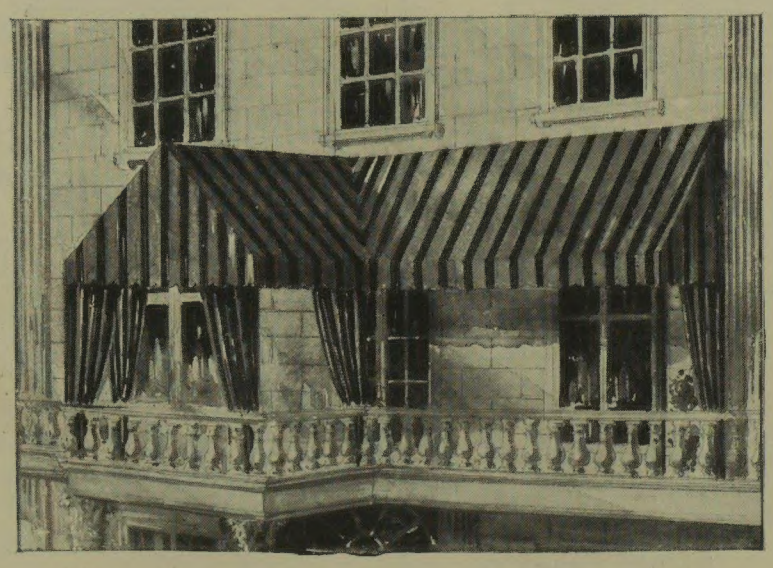
Inclusive terms: Fr. 12 to 16 per day.

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE BLINDS

(MADE IN OUR OWN FACTORY)

We have always paid particular attention to the making of **Blinds,** of every description, and employ only competent workmen, use only the best materials and fittings, and are therefore able to guarantee perfect working, which are very important points when comparing **Estimates.**



Competent men sent to measure and advise. Patterns and Estimates post free.

Prospective clients are respectfully advised to place their orders for **Blinds early,** as great inconvenience is sometimes unavoidably caused through pressure of work when the hot weather sets in suddenly. We are prepared to make and store till required, so that they may be fixed when necessary. **Blinds taken down, cleaned and re-fixed.**

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W.1.

AN INVITATION

TO Overseas Visitors a cordial invitation is extended to view the Exhibition of Summer Furs now being held in *Salons* at 163 and 165, Regent Street, W. 1.

At no place in the world can more beautiful Furs be seen. Each garment shown is of itself an individual work of art worthy of the precious pelts from which it is fashioned—with just that degree of formality to satisfy tradition, but possessing a style and distinction entirely of its own.

If the *quality* of the skins, too, be taken into consideration, they will be found to afford far greater *value* for the money than is usually represented in those "Bargain Furs," where the question of *price* is made the chief consideration.



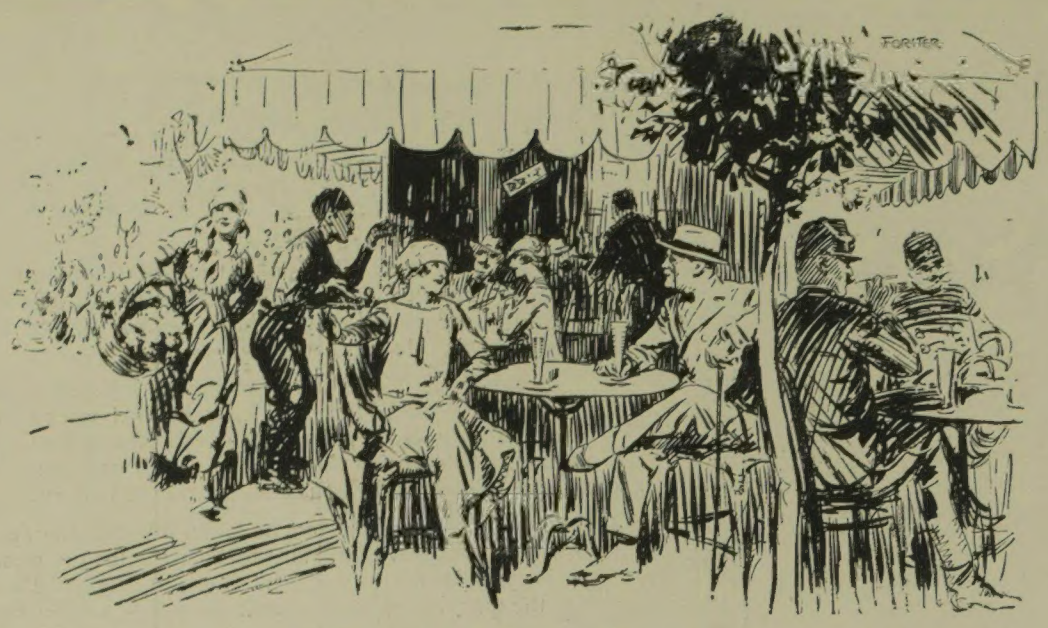
Included in the collection of Furs for Summer Wear are many beautiful Animal Ties in Natural Hudson Bay Red Fox—as illustrated above. They are made from large size selected full season's skins, with mounted head and tail, lined with crêpe-de-Chine to tone. Price from **£12 : 10 : 0**

The

INTERNATIONAL FUR STORE

"The House for Reliable Furs"

163 & 165, REGENT STREET, W. 1



Mr. & Mrs. Brown discuss a glass of Lager

III. A Flight to Budapest.



"In the days of my adventurous youth," said Henry Brown as from the vantage point of a restaurant table he eyed the Wembley throng, "I once found myself in Budapest."

"I once lost myself in Brixton," observed his wife.

"Come with me there," continued Henry dreamily. "We will fly on the wings of imagination to a certain café on the Franz Joseph Quay of which I have particularly tender recollections."

"Was she so very beautiful?"

"*It* was very beautiful indeed. It was a glass of Lager—several glasses of Lager. Let us try it now. We give our order in our best Hungarian, and the waiter answers in faultless English. . . . It *is* beautiful, isn't it?"

"All Lager, according to you, is beautiful," said Mrs. Brown. "But I cannot imagine anything better than this Barclay's Lager we are now enjoying. Do you mind if we come back from Budapest for a moment?"

"By all means," assented Henry as he raised his glass. "Even the Franz Joseph Quay cannot beat this."

(To be continued)

Barclay's London Lager

The only Lager Beer supplied to the British Empire Exhibition

SUMMER SALE

Genuine and Guaranteed Furs at Summer Sale Prices.

Save money by buying your Furs in the City from the actual Manufacturers at Wholesale Price. During the next few weeks, while present stocks last, we are offering our Furs at Bargain Prices.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER SALE CATALOGUE POST FREE.



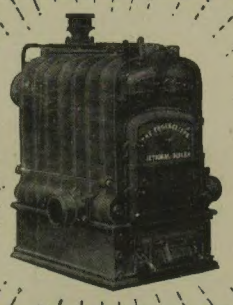
SUMMER SALE PRICE **28 Gns.**

The handsome Model illustrated is of fine quality **Sable Marmot**, the fur that wears a lifetime. Equal in appearance to Real Kolinsky. The skins are selected, whole, full-haired, soft and pliable. The garment is well made, light in weight and thoroughly reliable, and will gladly be sent on approval.

CITY FUR STORE,
64, St. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD LONDON, E.C.4.

NEWTON, CHAMBERS
(& CO., LTD.),
Thorncliffe Ironworks, Near Sheffield.
Established 1793.
Telegrams { "NEWTON, SHEFFIELD." } *Telephone 2200, Two Lines.*

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF HEATING APPARATUS.



BRANCH OFFICES.
LONDON:—Brook House, 10-12, Walbrook, E.C.
MANCHESTER:—Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate.
LIVERPOOL:—50a, Lord Street, W.
SHEFFIELD:—Moorhead.



LT.-COL. RICHARDSON
AIREDALES
Specially trained against burglars, for ladies' guards. Not quarrelsome, Safe children. From 10 gns. Pups 5 gns.
Just Published:
WATCH DOGS, THEIR TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT.
7s. 6d. Postage 9d.
Publishers: Hutchinson, and all Booksellers,
BROXBOURNE, HERTS. Tel. 52.

Eiffel Tower Lemonade

35 MILLION LEMONS USED ANNUALLY TO MAKE IT

OUR
ANAGLYPH
MASK COUPON.

Please send me One Anaglyph Viewing-Mask. I enclose stamps [Three-halfpence, Inland; or Two-pence-halfpenny, Foreign] to cover Postage.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

To THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS (Anaglyph) 15, Essex Street, London, W.C.2.
I.L.N., 21.6.1924.

Telegrams: "Bathchair, Wesdo, London." **CARTER'S** 'Phone: Langham 1040.
INVALID FURNITURE

BATH CHAIRS and SPINAL CARRIAGES *By Appointment.*

Wicker and Coach Built for extreme comfort and durability.

Sectional Catalogue 3 N illustrates the largest selection in the world at prices to suit all



THE "BADEN."

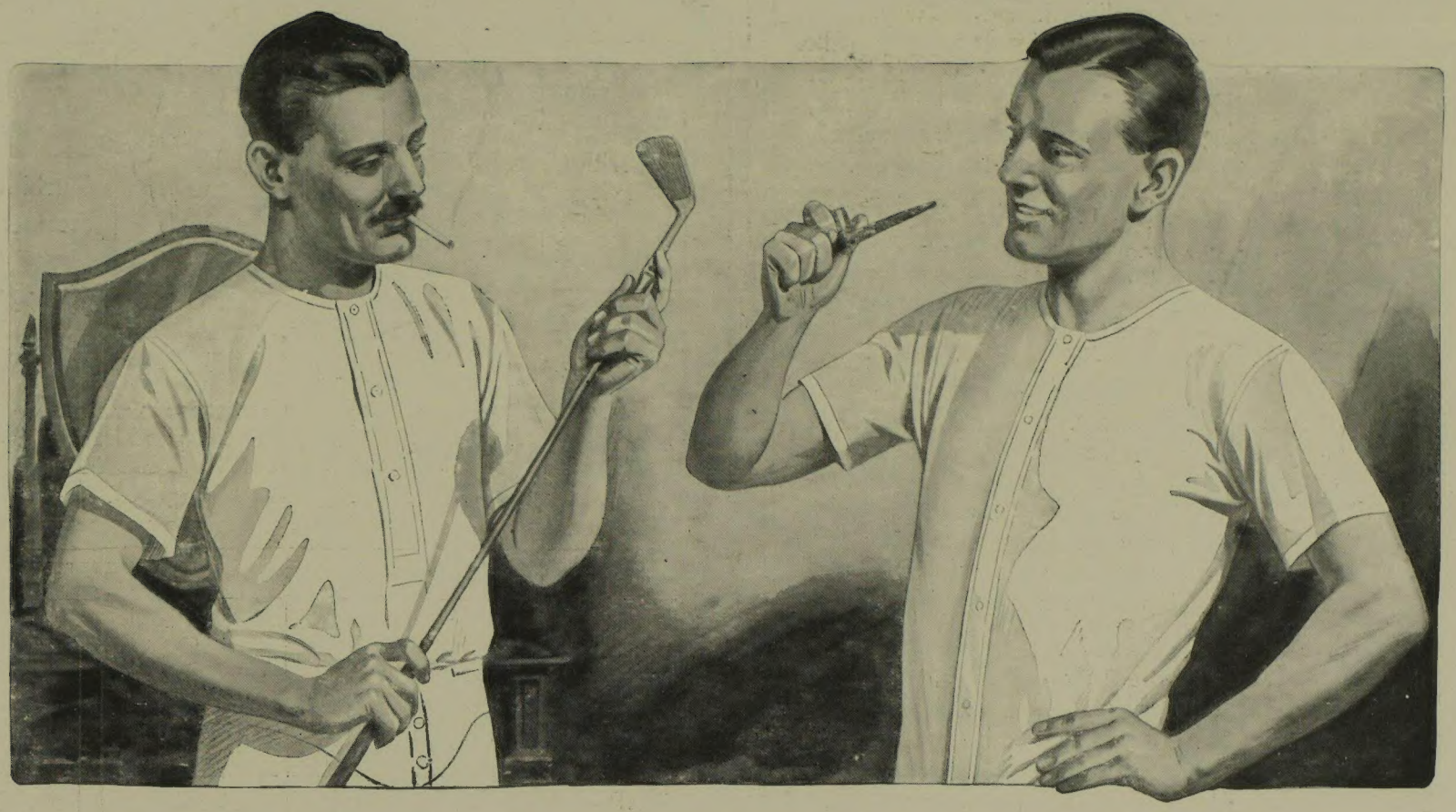
ALL BATH CHAIRS AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION ARE CARTERS.

125, 127, 129, GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W. 1.

For Cleaning Windows. **SUTTON'S** *For Insect Bites and Stings.*
Cloudy Ammonia.
Sole Manufacturers: G. F. Sutton Sons & Co., Osborne Works, King's Cross, London, N.7.



Travel in Comfort
Air, Train and Seasickness positively prevented and cured or money refunded.
Obtainable at all Chemists
Price: 4/2 & 8/4
MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY
MOTHERSILL REMEDY Co. Ltd. 92, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4





for men of action

For the very reason why no man plays golf in a starched shirt—wear Aertex.

Aertex is the underwear, conceived, cut and constructed to give unfettered, unhampered freedom of movement...the underwear made for and worn by hundreds of thousands of out-door men who demand garments in keeping with the freedom of open. airy spaces.

And just as Aertex garments are sensibly cut so the fabric from which they are made contributes to the fulfilment of their purpose. Aertex fabric, the original cellular weave, contains thousands of tiny air cells which form an air-circulating system, refreshing the pores, protecting the wearer from temperature fluctuations. Wear Aertex—and watch your game improve!

To Overseas Customers

Aertex Underwear can be obtained from leading outfitters in almost every country in the temperate and torrid zones. Non-actinic Aertex garments, made from specially-dyed yarns, prevent sunstroke and nervous depression caused by actinic rays.

Write for Catalogue

Fully illustrated Aertex catalogue, with descriptions and prices, is incorporated in "Underwear and Health," a booklet of interest which will be sent (free) on request to Cellular Clothing Co. Ltd., 72 & 73 Fore St., London, E.C. 2.

33
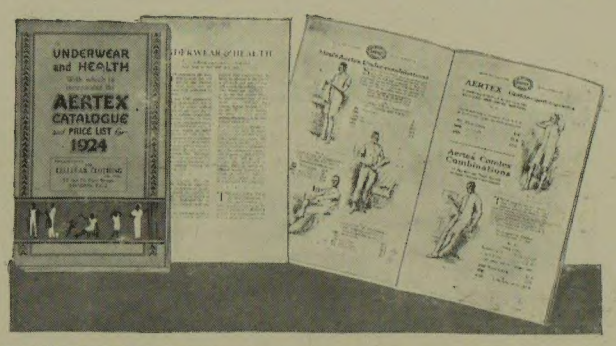
See the AERTEX label on all garments — your guarantee of quality. Refuse imitations.



AERTEX
UNDERWEAR

Coolness without Chill
Warmth without Discomfort

Sold by 3,000 hosiers, outfitters and drapers throughout the United Kingdom. In case of difficulty in obtaining write to—Cellular Clothing Co. Ltd., 72 & 73 Fore Street, London, E.C. 2.



POST THIS TO-DAY

To Cellular Clothing Co. Ltd.
72 & 73 Fore St., London, E.C. 2

Please send me the 1924 AERTEX Catalogue "Underwear and Health."

Name .....

Address .....

.....

GOLF AT CRUDEN BAY

BERNARD DARWIN *says*—

"Cruden Bay is in Aberdeenshire, and that sounds a very long way off; but by taking advantage of the fast East Coast Expresses from King's Cross the journey is made under very pleasant conditions. If you travel by the night train from King's Cross the greater part of the journey can be whiled away agreeably in slumber, and you arrive at Aberdeen in time for breakfast the next morning, afterwards completing the journey by a quiet, rustic little line. When you reach Cruden Bay you will think it was very well worth the getting to.

"You say to yourself at once, not merely, 'Here is good golf,' but also 'Here is amusing golf,' and, in fact, Cruden Bay does combine these two qualities in such a way as to make it ideal holiday golf. By that I mean that it is not too easy for the good golfer, let him be who he may, nor too severe for the bad one.

"The turf is as good as any I have ever seen—almost too good in fact, in that the ball sits up just asking to be hit, and so deludes the player into a belief that he has permanently improved with his brassey. He will have a rude awakening when he plays again on other links, but, meanwhile, this lovely, soft smooth turf makes him feel happier, and so love Cruden more than ever.

"Cruden Bay is a place extraordinarily difficult to keep away from for those who have once come under its spell."

REDUCED SPRING & EARLY SUMMER TERMS at the

FIRST-CLASS CRUDEN BAY HOTEL

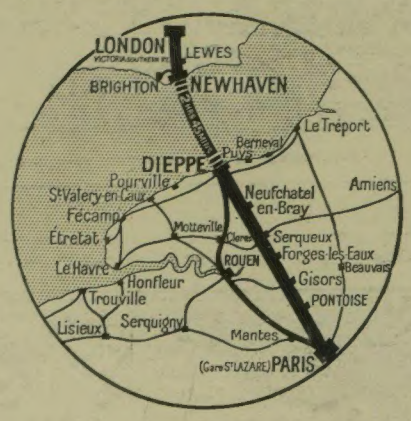
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE L.N.E.R.

FULL INFORMATION FROM RESIDENT MANAGER.

SOUTHERN & FRENCH STATE RAILWAYS

VIA NEWHAVEN & DIEPPE

Pullman and Corridor Car Expresses



24-25 Knot Turbine Steamers

TO

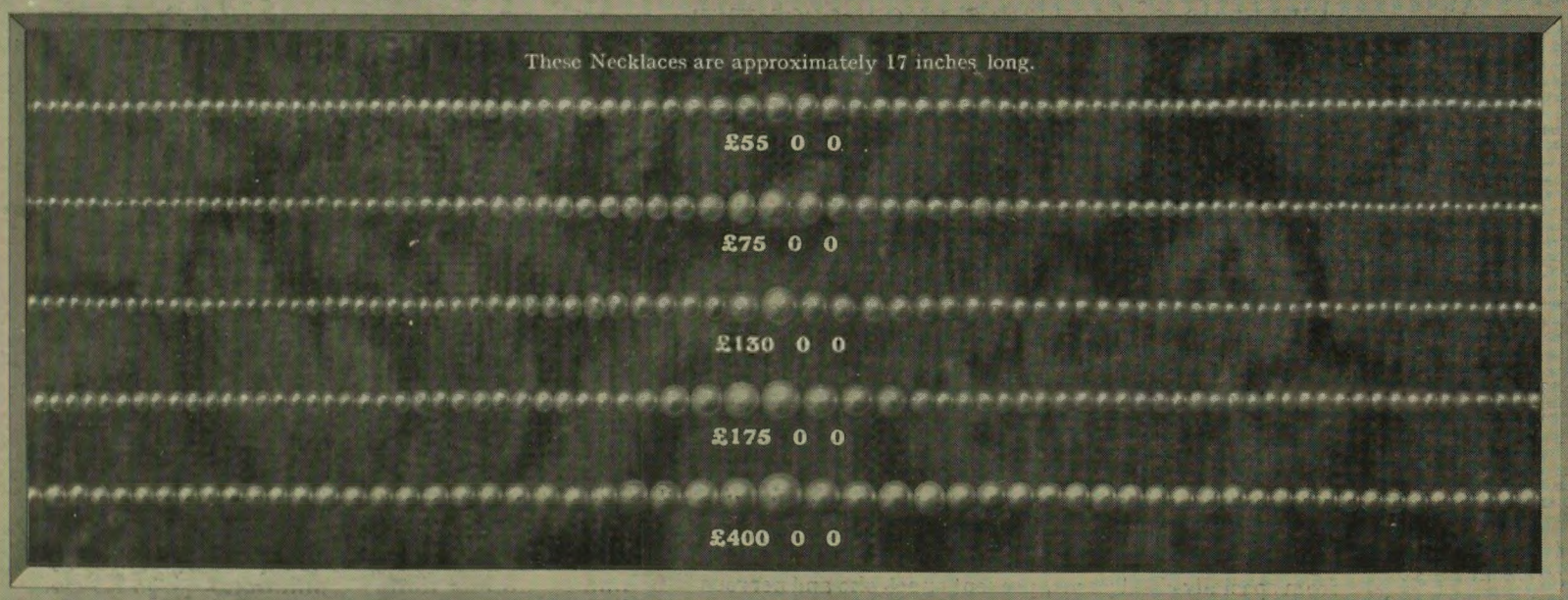
PARIS AND THE CONTINENT

SERVICES—WEEK-DAYS and SUNDAYS.

FROM LONDON		DAY SERVICE 1st & 2nd class	NIGHT SERVICE 1st, 2nd & 3rd class
VICTORIA	dep.	10 0	20 20
DIEPPE	arr.	14 55	2 05
PARIS (ST. LAZARE)	,,	17 58	5 25
PARIS (LYON) P.L.M.	,,	19 40	—
FROM PARIS		DAY SERVICE 1st & 2nd class	NIGHT SERVICE 1st, 2nd & 3rd class
PARIS (LYON) P.L.M.	dep.	9 27	—
PARIS (ST. LAZARE)..	,,	10 36	20 45
DIEPPE	,,	13 30	0 15
VICTORIA	arr.	18 40	6 05

THROUGH TRAINS BY DAY SERVICE BETWEEN DIEPPE AND PARIS (LYON) STATION IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICES TO THE SOUTH OF FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, Etc.

For full particulars apply Chief Commercial Manager, Continental Traffic Dept., Southern Railway, Victoria Station, S.W.1.



SELECTIONS SENT FOR APPROVAL AT THE COMPANY'S RISK

BY APPOINTMENT

Pearls

THE FINEST COLLECTION IN LONDON
LOWEST PRICES

MAPPIN & WEBB Ltd.

London: 158-162, Oxford St W.1. 2, Queen Victoria St E.C.4. 172, Regent St W.1.

PARIS. ROME. BUENOS AIRES. RIO DE JANEIRO. SAO PAULO. JOHANNESBURG.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1924.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



CAUSING THE COWBOYS ON FOOT TO SCRAMBLE UP THE WIRE FENCES AS HE PURSUES HIS MAD CAREER: A WILD-STEER RIDER GOING AT FULL GALLOP DURING THE RODEO AT WEMBLEY.

The first International Rodeo, or Cowboy Championship sports meeting, began in the Stadium at Wembley on June 14, before a crowd of over 80,000 people. The spectators were thrilled by the wonderful displays of horsemanship and (if we may coin a word that seems to be required)—cowmanship. The latter art was most excitingly demonstrated by the wild-steer riding contest, one of the competitors in which is shown above pursuing his mad career round the arena. As the steer rushed past close to the wire railings, numbers of cowboys standing by hastily scrambled up the netting out of danger, coming down again after the animal had passed. As the programme says, "Riding a wild steer is dangerous sport. . . . A steer body offers a poor seat for a rider, who must maintain his precarious hold with one hand grasping the surcingle (a band round the steer) while he waves the other hand."

PHOTOGRAPH BY G.P.U.

"RIDING THE WHIRLWIND" IN THE WEMBLEY RODEO:

PHOTOGRAPHS BY FARRINGDON PHOTO. CO., L.N.A.



OUTGUESSING AN "OUTLAW": A COWBOY IN THE BRONK-RIDING CONTEST.



A COWGIRL BRONK-RIDER: THE HORSE GIVES HER A JAR BY LANDING WITH LEGS STIFF.



ANOTHER HORSE TRIES THE STIFF-LEGS TRICK: A COWGIRL IN THE BRONK-RIDING CONTEST.



RETAINING HER SEAT IN SPITE OF HER MOUNT'S BUCKING TACTICS: A COWGIRL BRONK-RIDER.



BAREBACK BRONK-RIDING BY COWBOYS: A COMPETITOR LEANING FORWARD AND WAVING HIS HAT.



WAVING HIS HAT AS HE KNEELS ON THE HORSE'S BACK: ANOTHER BAREBACK BRONK-RIDER.



BAREBACK STEER-RIDING: A DIFFICULT PERFORMANCE ON A VERY UNCOMFORTABLE SEAT.



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE WILD-STEER RIDING CONTEST: A COMPETITOR WITH ONE HAND ON THE SURCINGLE AND WAVING THE OTHER.



AMUSING TO WATCH BUT DANGEROUS TO PERFORM: STEER-RIDING—A COMPETITOR WHO HAS LET GO HIS ONE-HAND HOLD ON THE SURCINGLE.

The acme of riding is surely reached by the cowboys and cowgirls taking part in the Rodeo at Wembley, the first international championship meeting of its kind. The wonderful feats performed are well illustrated in the above photographs. "Winning a Bronk-Riding contest," says the Rodeo programme, "means more than clinging to the saddle of a bucking horse. It means giving the bronk every advantage and still riding him skilfully and doing it better than all of the other contestants. Strict rules govern the rider. He must not cheat the bronk, but must give him all the best of it. The rider is allowed only a halter with one rein and a regulation saddle. He must not touch the saddle with his hands. He must not cling to the mane. He must not beat the horse with a whip. But he must keep one hand in the air and keep his feet moving in a kicking motion to show that he is not holding with his spurs. The rider must outguess the horse, and must balance himself accordingly. The highest class of horsemanship and reckless daring are needed by the contestant in this event. He risks being thrown, dragged, or having his mount fall on him. . . . The bucking horses have reputations as the greatest outlaw horses of the West. They are not trained show buckers, but untamable man-haters, skilled and experienced in throwing riders." The conditions for the Cowgirls Bronk-Riding Contest state: "Riders may use their own saddles, but forks over 16 inches will be barred. Riders will be allowed two reins and may use hobbles if desired, but credit will be allowed if they are not used. Otherwise the same rules as in Cowboy Bronk-Riding will apply." Wild-steer riding, as mentioned on another photograph of it on our front page, is a dangerous sport, though very amusing to the spectators.

COWBOYS AND COWGIRLS GIVE WONDERFUL DISPLAYS.

SPORT AND GENERAL, G.P.U., AND I.B.



AN "UNTAMABLE MAN-HATER" CONQUERED BY A WOMAN: A WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF DARING HORSEMANSHIP IN THE BRONK-RIDING CONTEST FOR COWGIRLS—KEEPING HER SEAT DESPITE THE REARING AND SWERVING OF HER FURIOUS MOUNT.

RODEO THRILLS AND PERSONALITIES: A CLOWN; COWGIRL TRICK-RIDERS.

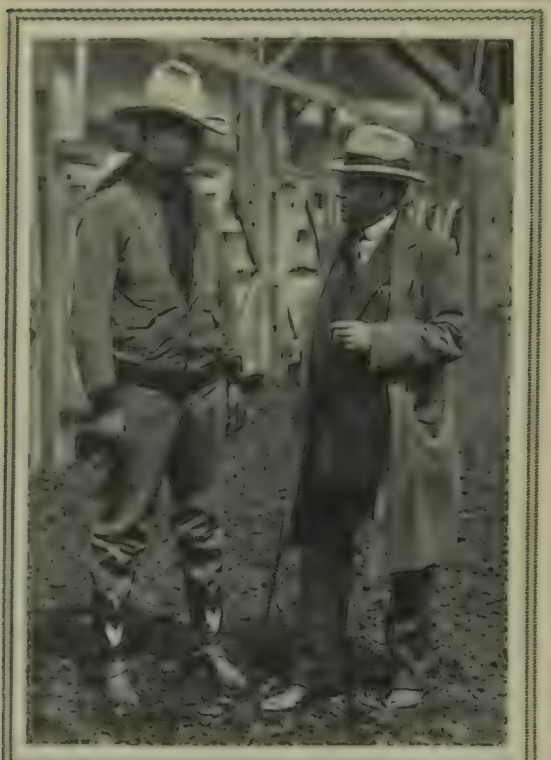
PHOTOGRAPHS BY I.B., G.P.U., C.N., AND L.N.A.



THE START OF A WILD-HORSE RACE IN THE RODEO AT WEMBLEY: THE "JOCKEY" WITH TWO ASSISTANTS HAS TROUBLE IN SADDLING HIS REFRACTORY MOUNT.



COMIC RELIEF TO THE SENSATIONAL EVENTS OF THE WEMBLEY RODEO: A VERY AMUSING CLOWN WITH HIS EQUINE ACCOMPLICE, OF CONTEMPLATIVE HABITS.



THE MOVING SPIRITS OF THE RODEO: (L. TO R.) TEX AUSTIN (MANAGER AND DIRECTOR) AND CHARLES B. COCHRAN (ORGANISER).



RODEO PERFORMERS ABOARD THE "MENOMINEE" BOUND FOR ENGLAND: A MERRY GROUP OF COWGIRLS AND AN EXPERT WITH THE LASSO.



THE CANADIAN CHAMPION BRONK-RIDER WHOM THE PRINCE OF WALES MET IN CANADA: PETE VANDERMEER ABOARD THE "MENOMINEE."



STANDING UP ON HER HORSE'S BACK: A COWGIRL TRICK RIDER AT WEMBLEY.



THE FEMININE SIDE OF THE WEMBLEY RODEO: A COWGIRL TRICK RIDER.



WITH HER LEGS IN THE AIR: A COWGIRL GIVING A WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF TRICK RIDING.



WITH HANDS IN THE AIR AND NO HOLD BUT HER FEET: A COWGIRL TRICK RIDER AT WEMBLEY.

The start of the wild-horse race in the Rodeo at Wembley was an exciting affair. Two men held each animal by a rope while the rider essayed the difficult operation of saddling him. Comic relief to this and the other sensational events is provided by an excellent clown, who is accompanied by an equine mirth-maker of a meditative turn of mind, addicted to sitting down. A large number of the Rodeo competitors, including 130 cowboys and cowgirls, with 240 horses, crossed the Atlantic from America to England in the S.S. "Menominee," which landed them at Tilbury. Among them was Pete Vandermeer, the famous Canadian bronk-rider, who was introduced to the Prince of Wales when he visited Canada. One of the most popular events with the crowd at Wembley, on the first day of the Rodeo, proved to be the trick-riding contest for cowgirls, who gave an amazing display of daring and graceful horsemanship. The competitors, who furnish their own mounts, are asked to write down their ten best tricks, and are then advised how many will be required at each performance. The judges take into consideration ease and gracefulness, general skill, the speed of the horse, and the number of straps used.

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF THE RODEO EVENTS: STEER-WRESTLING.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY G.P.U., "DAILY MAIL," C.N., AND TOPICAL.



THE START OF A STEER-WRESTLING PERFORMANCE: THE WRESTLER AND THE "HAZER" IN PURSUIT OF THE STEER TO BE THROWN.



THE NEXT STAGE—A CRITICAL MOMENT: THE WRESTLER IN THE ACT OF JUMPING OFF HIS HORSE WHEN AT FULL SPEED AND SEIZING THE STEER BY THE HORNS.



THE FINAL PHASE OF A STEER-WRESTLING PERFORMANCE IN THE STADIUM AT WEMBLEY: THE WRESTLER, HAVING STOPPED THE GALLOPING STEER, STRUGGLING TO THROW IT DOWN ON TO ITS SIDE, HOLDING THE LEFT HORN IN HIS LEFT HAND, AND WITH HIS RIGHT ARM ROUND THE STEER'S NECK.



AFTER THE WRESTLER HAD LEAPT FROM HIS HORSE ON TO THE HEAD OF THE STEER AT FULL SPEED: A STEER-WRESTLING PERFORMANCE IN THE WEMBLEY RODEO.



ANOTHER PHASE OF A STEER-WRESTLING PERFORMANCE AT WEMBLEY: THE WRESTLER HOLDING THE STEER BY THE HORNS, WITH THE HAZER AND THE WRESTLER'S HORSE CLOSE BY.

The steer-wrestling contest is one of the most exciting in the Rodeo at Wembley. At the opening performance, here illustrated, there were twelve competitors, of whom all but three succeeded in bringing down the steer, the quickest time (that of Jim Massey) being 27 2-5 seconds. The record, held by Mike Hastings, is seven seconds. The time is counted from the moment of crossing the dead-line until the steer is down. "Steer wrestling," says the Rodeo programme, "is, by far, the most dangerous sport in which cowboys indulge. They risk their lives when they try it, and some have paid in full. A wild steer is turned into the arena with a wrestling rider behind him, but forbidden to touch the animal until it has crossed the dead-line. The wrestler leaps from his saddle to the neck and withers of the steer. Grasping the steer's horns, he thrusts his own feet ahead of the animal, using them as a brake to bring the steer to a stop. Then, by using the horns as levers in scientific wrestling holds, he throws the steer upon its side." The duties of the "hazer" (the other rider) are not defined in the programme, but appear to consist of keeping the steer in the required direction and signalling with a flag when the steer is down.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

MOST of our current journalism is written in a dead language. It is a language full of florid but faded conventions, like Chinese etiquette. One of the worst, for instance, is the application of the terrible terminology of war to all the pettiest purposes of politics. Everybody who is ready to stand up and be voted for at a by-election is making "a gallant fight." Sometimes a man actually announces his acceptance of a large salary for some Government office by saying that he has agreed to go "over the top." After the Westminster election, I remember, the papers published portraits of Mr. Winston Churchill smoking a cigar, with a fur coat and a broad smile and the legend: "Defeated but undaunted." Why on earth should he be daunted, and what in the world was there to daunt him? Mr. Churchill, to do him justice, has been at least near enough to the real thing to be ashamed of this nonsense. If we must have all this militaristic mythology about banners and battlefields, I do not see why it should not be carried a little further, and find at least a few fresh applications. We might talk about the lateral communications of Mr. Churchill, or the interior lines held by Mr. Nicholson. We might say that the Labour candidate deployed *en échelon*, or that the Liberal candidate effected a flanking movement by the open-strategic square. It would not be any more meaningless and monotonous than talking about a courageous attack on a safe seat. All that way of talking will look very queer and dead and distorted in a hundred years. We smile when we read elaborate inscriptions and dedications of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, in which some noodle of a nobleman or royal prince, who lived and died on the cushions of a Court, is described as vanquishing all his enemies like Hannibal, and conquering the whole world like Julius Cæsar. But at least the poor little prince did put on a cuirass, and often even visit a camp, in order to have his portrait painted in this absurd posture. He did not call his card-playing a European campaign, or his tiffs and flirtations a series of stricken fields. His marshals won his battles for him; but they were battles and not by-elections. If the hyperboles which compared him to Hector and Hercules seem to us merely swollen and hollow, they are nothing to the extravagant emptiness of our own political language, as it will seem to our own children. If it seems absurd to us to call a man a hero because he sat in a tent while other people were killed, what will it seem to them to call a man a fearless warrior because he sat at a polling-station while other people counted a vast number of scraps of paper?

But the most amazing fact of all is this: that, while we are using all the metaphors of military courage that are not needed, we cannot get even the ordinary civil courage that we really need. These men who boast the valour of a battlefield that does not exist show no valour at all in the political forum that does exist. So far from saying that a Parliamentarian is "defeated but undaunted," it is generally true of him to say that he is in that sense successful but very thoroughly daunted. It has passed into a proverb that he generally does very little in Parliament even compared with what he did outside Parliament, not to mention what he offered to do outside Parliament. At the best he seems generally to be silenced—indeed, it is the mark of some of the best modern Parliamentarians, the most honest and the most intelligent, that they simply became silent soon after they got into Parliament. Fewer and fewer speeches came from Mr. Birrell or from Mr. Burns; and I should not wonder if a similar silence ultimately descended on Mr. Baldwin. These men, if not daunted, must at least have been very much depressed. Meanwhile, of course, the men in whom nobody has any sort of confidence are demanding votes of confidence from everybody. The old star speakers on platforms continue to make speeches on platforms; even in Parliament they are not speechless, but only fruitless. But the point for the moment is that, for some reason, we seem to have entirely lost the idea of a man going directly into Parliament in order to do something. There is not even much of the old idea of an opinion now outside Parliament penetrating Parliament with a single representative, like the thin end of the wedge. So the first Free Traders entered Parliament; so the first Socialists. By the analogy of intellectual history there ought to be by this time a representative of the Distributists—the upholders of that case for a more equalised private property which I have often urged in these columns.



THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC: M. GASTON DOUMERGUE.

M. Gaston Doumergue, who was elected President by the National Assembly at Versailles, on June 13, had been President of the Senate since February 1923, and has had a distinguished career. He was Premier from December 1913 to May 1914, and during the war was Minister for the Colonies until 1917, when he went on a mission to Russia. The Pact of London of September 5, 1914, by which the Allies agreed that none of them should make a separate peace, was largely due to him. He has always been a good friend of the Entente, though he supported M. Poincaré's policy in the Ruhr. Born at Aigues-Vives, in the Gard Department, son of a farmer, he became a barrister, and for ten years held magisterial posts in the colonies, first in Cochin-China and then in Algeria. He entered Parliament over thirty years ago, and became in succession Minister of the Colonies (1902-5), Commerce (1906) and Education (1909-10), and in 1910 Senator for the Gard Department. He is a bachelor, a Calvinist, and the first Protestant to become President.

Photograph supplied by C.N.

Frankly, I am rather surprised that no active and ambitious politician does come forward to propose a policy of small property. I do not mean to carry it out as I should like to carry it out—that is, perhaps, too wild a hope. I mean, propose it as politicians propose a thing, and carry it out as they carry it out. I mean, that he should devote himself to it as ardently as a Labour leader does to Socialism; that he should introduce as sweeping, logical, and successful a policy of property as Mr. Baldwin's policy of Protection. I suggest that he might even fight for it as Lloyd George did for the pro-Boers or Galloper Smith did for the Orangemen—in other words, that he might at least get some fun out of it. And when the time came in due course for him to break his promise and explain away his policy, he would at least be able to look back at an intelligent interlude passed in a discussion worthy of an educated man. Surely it would be better to break bright and intelligible promises than always to be breaking blind and stupid ones. Surely it would be more interesting to explain away serious and significant facts than always to be looking for one falsehood as an escape from another. Surely even now a politician might make something more like a splash, with something more like a policy, even if he were too much of a politician ever to carry out his policy. Granted that to-day the politician is at best an adventurer, is there no adventurer left with any sense of adventure? Granted that the politician is at best a cynic, is there no such thing left on earth as an amusing cynic?

A few facts about modern monopoly, a few facts about building rings or gigantic trusts, would be a relief to all of us from interminable repetitions about the wickedness of Russian Bolshevism on the one side or the wickedness of French militarism on the other. Such a man would have an entertaining time telling us about a place that is nearer to us than France or Russia—a place called England, a place called London, a place called Westminster, where most amazing things happen that nobody ever hears of. He would at least bring a little freshness into our jaded journalism. He would at least work one happy revolution; he would not change the world or change the social system or change the national doom; but he would do something. He would change the subject.

Why will none of our adventurers have that adventure and none of our cynics that amusement? When we have answered that question we have come to grips with the great problem and peril of England to-day. It is because this policy of small property does no good to anybody except the whole people. By its nature it does not offer big prizes to anybody, precisely because it offers small prizes to everybody.

The great difficulty is that work for an ideal that is purely distributive must for the present be purely disinterested. That is, there is no way in which any man can get one of the big modern prizes in profit or power by working for a better balance of property in the commonwealth. For he will be literally working for the commonwealth, and it is the only wealth that will be increased. This is where it differs both from Capitalism and Collectivism. Suppose there are six farms in a row and we are talking to a very cynical politician about them, and trying to interest him in their development. He may be interested if they are all in the hands of one rich man, who contracts to supply the Government with the milk or grain or what not; the politicians can take tips on contracts or otherwise gain benefits by benefiting the contractor. And he may be interested if they are all to be turned into one State farm, for he can put in his son or somebody connected with him as an official at a high salary. The first may be called individualism in the sense that he is looking after himself; the second may be called Collectivism in the sense of the tax-collector. But the politician cannot benefit in any way from the six farms becoming the separate property of six farmers. That will not give him either a bribe from a patron or a job for a placeman. It will do nothing at all except save the world.

OUR ANAGLYPHS.

In this issue we give further examples of our remarkable Anaglyphs—Flowers at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, and Famous Amateur Golfers. Readers who have not yet obtained one of the special masks for viewing our Anaglyphs in stereoscopic relief may do so by filling up the coupon on page 1150, and forwarding it with postage stamps value three-halfpence (Inland), or twopence-halfpenny (Foreign), addressed to "The Illustrated London News" (Anaglyph), 15, Essex Street, London, W.C.2.

SOLD FOR TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION FRANCS: A FRANS HALS.

BY COURTESY OF MESSRS. DUVEEN BROS., LTD. PHOTOGRAPH BY R. GAUTHIER, PARIS.



SAID TO BE A CONTINENTAL RECORD: "A PORTRAIT OF A YOUNG WOMAN," BY FRANS HALS, BOUGHT AT THE DE RIDDER SALE IN PARIS BY SIR JOSEPH DUVEEN FOR 2,500,000 FRANCS. (3 FT. 8 IN. HIGH BY 2 FT. 9 IN. WIDE.)

The fame of Frans Hals, as one of the foremost of the old Dutch masters, has been growing of late years in the critical world, with a corresponding effect upon the value of his work in the art market. This reached a culminating point at the sale of the de Ridder Collection, at the Galerie Georges Petit in Paris on June 2, when his "Portrait of a Young Woman," here reproduced, was bought by Sir Joseph Duveen, the well-known art dealer, for 2,500,000 francs, a sum which, at the rate of exchange for that day, works out at about £30,000. The amount in francs is said to be a record for Continental auction sales. It would certainly have astounded Frans Hals himself, who died in poverty and debt, at Haarlem, in 1666. He was born about 1580, probably at Antwerp, and became the rival of Van Dyck. His first marriage (about 1610) was evidently unhappy, for five years later he was summoned for ill-treating his wife, and was reprimanded for drunken habits and violence. His wife died a few weeks later, and the next year he married again. With his second wife he lived happily for about fifty years, and brought up a large family, but, as already indicated, he did not make a fortune.

BOOKS OF THE DAY.

By J. D. SYMON.

THE identification of localities in Dickens's London is one of the most pleasing of games, but one is tempted to wonder whether it spoils the illusion. With the places about which Dickens himself has left us in no doubt, this penalty does not follow, for the novelist's magicianship has created for them a new illusion, and has actually peopled them with the characters who frequented them. There are inns and taverns, still existing, where mine host shows us in all good faith the rooms in which the Pickwick Club did this or that, and we never stay to reflect that the Pickwickians are themselves a figment. Such associations arouse no uncomfortable questionings of the kind awakened at Elsinore by the alleged Grave of Hamlet, and the Pool where Ophelia was drowned.

. . . . . .

But when the ardent Dickensian sets out laboriously to discover places about which the Master himself left us in some uncertainty, while we admire the research-student's ingenuity and learning, and spend a pleasant hour accompanying him on his quest, we are apt to feel that we have not, after all, got much forrarder. The place which Dickens created out of more or less disguised materials remains in the end greater, more real, and more impressive than any actual building or group of buildings that can be shown to us as certainly the original.

. . . . . .

This is not, however, to disparage or deny the charm of such exercises in Dickens lore. Even if they do not always convince, they add to knowledge on side issues, if not on the main issue. Consequently, Mr. Beresford Chancellor's new book, "THE LONDON OF CHARLES DICKENS" (Grant Richards; 15s.), is very welcome, and a book that no lover of Dickens can afford to miss. For me it may not have quite the charm of his former volume, "The London of Thackeray," for that was, in the nature of things, less speculative. There Mr. Beresford Chancellor reconstructed an actual London, in which he invited us all to walk arm-in-arm with Thackeray's characters, whose local habitations are less nebulous than many of those which, however vague, are quintessential Dickens. The Thackeray localities are an actual London; the Dickens localities are often, at their best, the stuff of romance, and in the region of romance we prefer them to remain. They represent, it is true, a real enough London, but the picture is generalised, and to pin it down to detail seems to break the spell.

. . . . . .

Todgers's, for instance, is an individual entity. We know it to the last particular and accept it. The house is a sublimation, a type, just as so many of Dickens's characters are types. There is about it a singular remoteness, upon which Dickens himself was careful to insist. It was terribly difficult to find. "You couldn't walk about in Todgers's neighbourhood as you could in any other neighbourhood." Dickens found it and made it explicit for all time, but he intended to keep his discovery secret, for he knew that in the atmosphere of mystery and elusiveness he had created, lay the secret of the forbidding fascination of Todgers's. He did not mean us to walk about in that neighbourhood on any Paul Pry's errand. For that would be to import fact into fiction, with disconcerting results. Todgers's localised would cease to be Todgers's. Luckily, however, even the attempt to localise the lodging-house cannot be divorced from uncertainty, and that in itself preserves something of romance. So great have been the changes in that Monumental region, that reference to existing buildings is no longer possible. Mr. Chancellor, therefore, has been forced to rely upon old plans, and although he argues very acutely in order "to hazard a guess" (he goes no further) that the house was No. 5, Pudding Lane, one feels that such precision makes no addition to the sum of human knowledge as far as the essential Todgers's is concerned. But the reference to Howard's map does add to our curious knowledge of that part of London, and it is pleasing to reflect that Dickens may have known, very likely did know, the little court "lying back from the thoroughfare"; consequently the enquiry is not useless. If so, "then the churchyard into which old Martin Chuzzlewit looked on his way to Todgers's, may well have been that of St. George's, Botolph Lane." Thus one surmise leads to another, and romance begets romance.

. . . . . .

My contention that some Dickens localities are better left unlocalised, except in general terms, is merely a private notion, perhaps a fad. Many will take the opposite view, and it is to these that Mr. Chancellor's book will make its strongest appeal. But nobody who cares at all for Dickens can fail to find this excellent volume a source of delight and a mine of information. And the more sceptical will admire even when they may doubt the conclusions set forth with such richness of knowledge, ingenuity, and charm of friendly talk.

. . . . . .

The note upon the original of Miss Mowcher recalls, by the way, a note by Mr. Edgar Browne, the son of Hablot K. Browne, Dickens's illustrator. Mr. Edgar Browne remembers the lady, who was both in appearance and style of conversation entirely Dickensian. Mr. Browne is one of the few people who have seen a real Dickens character "complete with their own eyes." The presentation of Miss Mowcher in the earlier chapters drew a remonstrance from the original, Mrs. Seymour King, the chiropodist, and in deference to this Dickens gave the portrait a more amiable turn as the story proceeded. Mr. Browne once saw the prototype of Miss Mowcher fall down stairs. The dwarfish lady had slipped on some peas, the spent munitions of a pea-shooting battle in which Browne and two young friends had been engaged. "We restored her with a glass of sherry as she sat on the lowest stair rocking her body to and fro, saying as a sort of refrain between the sips, 'You see the body is so long and the legs so short, and stairs are difficult'—all quite in the genuine Dickens manner."

. . . . . .

Friendly controversy is the life of Dickensiana to many Dickensians, and in Mr. Chancellor's book they will find endless cues for discussion. Did Mr. Dombey live in Mansfield Street and Miss Tox in Little Mill Hill Place, at the back of Harcourt House? Mr. Chancellor does not dogmatise, but his guesses have much plausibility. He does not mention the late Mr. Austin Brereton's theory that the little public-house where the Micawbers spent their last night in England was the Fox-under-the-Hill. He favours the White Swan near Hungerford Bridge. Dickens connects the house definitely with the Adelphi Arches, but existing pictures of the Fox-under-the-Hill show no trace of "protruding wooden rooms overhanging the river." These were a feature of the White Swan. Possibly Dickens described the Swan, removing it for the purposes of his story to the site of the Fox-under-the-Hill, below the Adelphi.

. . . . . .

This is only one of the innumerable hares of conjecture which "The London of Charles Dickens" starts for the reader, who, however he may doubt the necessity of strict identification, cannot resist joining in the chase, as witness the foregoing digression of a sceptic. It is all most engaging and great sport. I hope that my statement of personal and private doubts will not seem like black ingratitude to Mr. Beresford Chancellor, who, all misgivings apart, has given me generous entertainment and instruction. His learning makes me almost ashamed to take up any position other than that of a humble disciple, but then, the humblest disciple may ask questions, for these usually lead to the master's opening up new avenues of information.

. . . . . .

The question of the inter-relations of fact and fiction has been suggested lately by several books, notably "C," Mr. Maurice Baring's elaborate study of a personality (Heinemann; 15s.) It is presented as an actual memoir but still as a novel, and between the two presentations one is somewhat at a loss. It is not easy to surrender oneself here to the pure illusion of fiction, as one does in Mr. Baring's shorter works, but as a picture of late Victorian society and as a reflection of the thought of a period, it has documentary value. It contains several portraits where the disguise is so thin as to be no disguise at all.

. . . . . .

The appropriateness of disguise of place in fiction has been frankly discussed in the opening paragraph of Mr. E. F. Benson's "DAVID OF KING'S" (Hodder and Stoughton; 7s. 6d.). There Mr. Benson confesses the inefficacy of veiling the scene in a novel of University life. He will have nothing to do with the threadbare old conventions, "Oxbridge" or "Camford," and he is quite right, for such composite names deceive nobody and they lead only to confusion. Oxford cannot be described in terms of Cambridge, nor Cambridge in terms of Oxford. We have a right to be told frankly to what University the hero goes up. Here the concession to fact is a gain to the reality of fiction.

. . . . . .

Reality in the University novel is one of the hardest things in the world to achieve. Competent authorities have said in so many words that no true and final picture of college life is possible, for every man sees it from a different angle. There is a tendency to be too lurid or too outrageously comical. Men, said Lang, who do these things don't write about them, and those who do write about them never did them. Then there was at one time the University novel by women writers, who had enjoyed a fleeting glimpse of, say, Cambridge, and straightway used the material to draw a picture of Oxford. Characterisation, as well as scene, came to grief in these cases; witness an old novel (by a woman) which described an impossibly naughty Don who was respected till the end of his days and was found out only after he was dead. The author had the audacity actually to name the college to which this reprobate belonged. In fact, his name and college form the title of the book. Feats like these have brought stories of academic life into disrepute. It is difficult to hold a just balance.

. . . . . .

The picture at the best can only be partial, but Mr. Benson has come as near striking a just balance as any recent writer on this precarious subject. The story continues the history of our old friend David Blaize, who is very much the boy David of Marchester School, not yet full grown, but making great progress towards the fulfilment of his early promise. Perhaps the Dons who appear err somewhat on the side of oddity. Such persons exist, but "A. G." and Mr. Crowfoot would have been none the worse of a foil to their ultra-mercurial temperament. But for this, "David of King's" seems to depict University life fairly and completely. It is sufficiently strenuous and, at the same time, sufficiently daft to be credible. As the book has left this impression on one who belongs to the "other shop," and whose knowledge of the banks of Cam is limited, it looks as if Mr. Benson had achieved some element of universality in his story.

. . . . . .

The struggle between the life practical and the life theoretical, which is suggested if not elaborated in Mr. Benson's quaint Dons (not omitting the slighter sketch of the Scot, Mr. Mackintosh), finds a very different and most explicit setting in one of two plays by the author of "Anna Christie." Mr. Eugene O'Neill's dreamy character, Robert Mayo, is academic only in retrospect. He has spent a short time at an American college, where his contemplative and imaginative nature has been confirmed in its impracticability, but we see nothing of his actual student life. He enters the scene at his home, an American farm, where he comes into conflict with his business-like brother, Andrew, a farmer complete. Both are in love with the same girl, and the discovery leads to their changing places. Robert, who is allured by dreams of fairyland, far countries, and "the horizon beyond," gives up the idea of long voyage and settles down to marry and run the farm, while Andrew goes to sea. The results are disastrous. That is the first and least powerful of the two plays in "'THE HORIZON BEYOND' AND 'GOLD'" (Cape; 7s. 6d.).

. . . . . .

The second play, "Gold," is altogether a more vigorous and dramatic piece of work. One has an impression that "The Horizon Beyond" is better suited to the study than to the stage. But "Gold," the story of a whaling captain's supposed discovery of buried treasure and his consequent infatuation that drives him to murder and thence to madness, would have in the theatre almost a Grand Guignol impressiveness. Captain Isaiah Bartlett, for all his forbidding qualities, is a study of tremendous power and of grim reality. He may be unrelieved in his abandonment—he has hardly one touch of humanity in his whole composition, but his creator makes us believe in him, and when that is said, all requirements are satisfied. Although "Gold" is clearly for the theatre, if it is to attain its full effect, the play is singularly free of that baldness which makes so much modern dramatic writing hard to read. Both Mr. O'Neill's plays can, in fact, be enjoyed as reading alone, and the effect they produce is closely akin to that of the novel. Perhaps "The Horizon Beyond" would have been better if cast as a novel, but "Gold" leaves us in no uncertainty about its possibilities for the stage.

. . . . . .

These writings are in the later vein of imaginative work, that vein which dwells on the darker side of humanity, and fears to hint at anything better, lest the hard-headed race of young critics, all "gesture" and "complex," waive the story aside with the sneer of enlightened and disillusioned youth. America is presenting us with much melancholy anatomy of this sort, and the manner of the demonstration is for the most part noisy and not a little crude. For the moment it passes for "strength," or, to speak in the exalted vernacular of current criticism, "strong stuff"—perhaps even "hot stuff," full of those sovran virtues, "punch" and "pep." Those of an older school, who, after much brow-beating, feel a trifle weary of the bludgeoning of the naturalists and the realists, look back with gratitude to an America that sent them something different in fiction, and they are glad to remember that even in these iconoclastic days they need not look in vain. Mary Johnston, at any rate, is still with us, restoring the imaginative romance of the early Colonial days, and her new story of the settlement and the wilderness, "CROATAN" (Thornton Butterworth; 7s. 6d.), is a veritable oasis in the desert of hectic fiction. Those who are not above escaping into the region of idealism and the poetry of the forest, who have still an ear for a fine cadence in an English sentence, and a sense of what life was in the Golden Age of Elizabeth, should not miss this romance of the first-born English daughter of Virginia, of her nurture and life among the Indians, and her strange love-adventure. It is a story of refreshing charm, nowadays somewhat rare.

BOOKS MOST IN DEMAND AT THE LIBRARY.

FICTION.

"THE BOOK OF BLANCHE." *(Fisher Unwin; 7/6.)* By Dorothy Richardson.

"GNATS AND CAMELS." *(Hurst and Blackett; 7/6.)* By Sybil Campbell Lethbridge.

"INTERPRETER'S HOUSE." *(Hodder and Stoughton; 7/6.)* By Struthers Burt.

"LONDON MIXTURE." *(Collins; 7/6.)* By Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick.

"THE MERCIFUL DARKNESS." *(John Long; 7/6.)* By Edmund B. d'Auvergne.

"THE NINE UNKNOWN." *(Hutchinson; 7/6.)* By Talbot Mundy.

"STAIRWAY OF THE SUN." *(Hutchinson; 7/6.)* By Robert Welles Ritchie.

"THE TURNING POINT." *(Hodder and Stoughton; 7/6.)* By Louis Tracey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"STUDIO AND STAGE." *(Nisbet; 12/6.)* By Joseph Harker.

"THE TRUTH AT LAST." *(Thornton Butterworth; 21/-.)* By Charles Hawtrey.

"SIMS REEVES: FIFTY YEARS OF MUSIC IN ENGLAND." *(Stanley Paul; 16/-.)* By Charles E. Pearce.

"BEFORE THE MAST—AND AFTER." *(Fisher Unwin; 18/-)* By Sir Walter Runciman, Bt.

In order to give our readers some guide to the popular books of the moment, we have arranged for the Manager of Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Library Department to supply us each week with a list of the works most in demand at that library.

"TRUE PORTRAITS" OF APOSTLES: ANTIOCH CHALICE FIGURES.

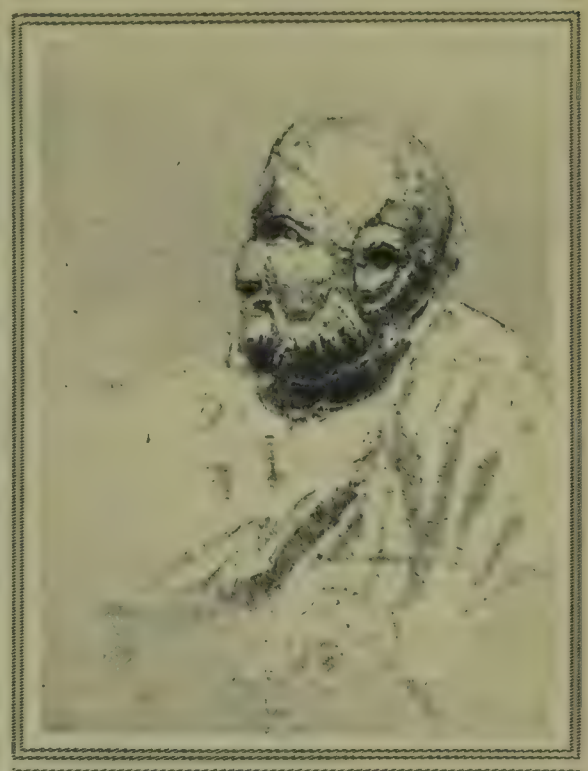
REPRODUCED FROM "THE GREAT CHALICE OF ANTIOCH," BY GUSTAVUS A. EISEN. INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT BY KOUCHAKJI FRÈRES, NEW YORK. ETCHINGS BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY.



ST. PETER: A MODERN ETCHING, BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY, FROM THE FIGURE ON THE ANTIOCH CHALICE.



ST. JUDE: A MODERN ETCHING, BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY, FROM THE FIGURE ON THE ANTIOCH CHALICE.



ST. ANDREW: A MODERN ETCHING, BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY, FROM THE FIGURE ON THE ANTIOCH CHALICE.



SEATED ON THE RIGHT OF CHRIST ON THE CHALICE: ST. PETER.

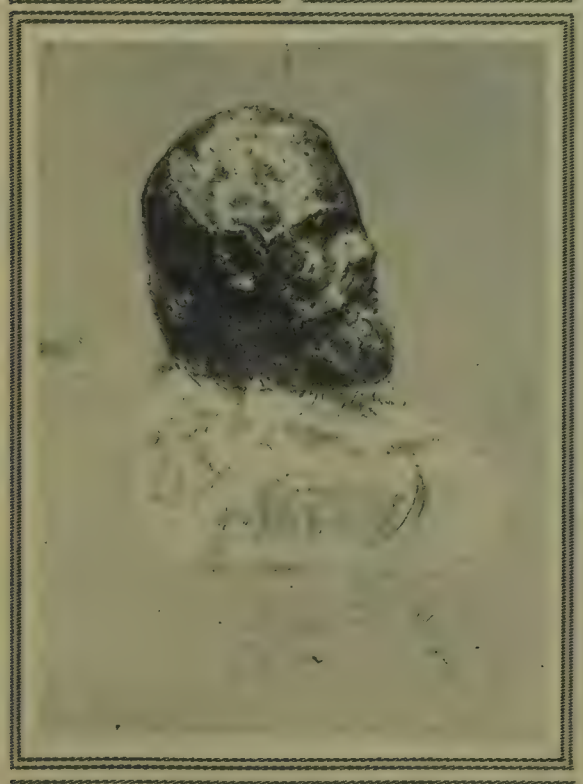
ONE OF "THE TWO NEAREST RELATIVES OF CHRIST": ST. JUDE.

BROTHER OF ST. PETER, AND THE FIRST APOSTLE CALLED: ST. ANDREW.

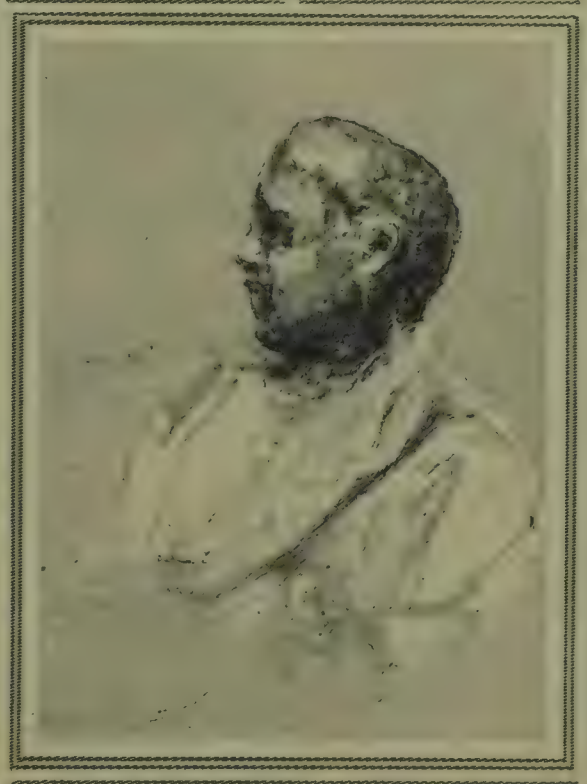
IDENTIFIED BY HIS DRESS, ALWAYS OF LINEN: ST. JAMES THE LESSER.

BROTHER OF ST. JOHN: ST. JAMES THE GREATER, SON OF ZEBEDEE.

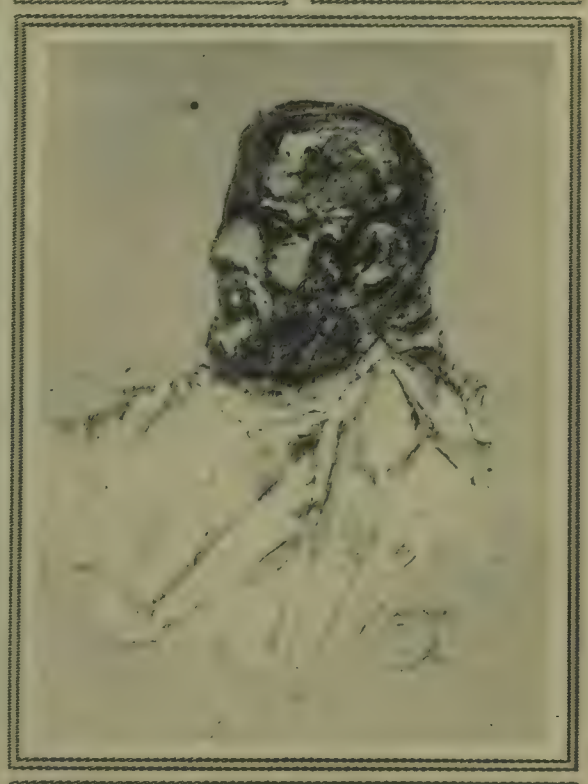
IN HIS OWN EYES "NOT WORTHY TO BE CALLED AN APOSTLE": ST. PAUL.



ST. JAMES THE LESSER: A MODERN ETCHING, BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY, FROM THE FIGURE ON THE ANTIOCH CHALICE.



ST. JAMES THE GREATER: A MODERN ETCHING, BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY, FROM THE FIGURE ON THE ANTIOCH CHALICE.



ST. PAUL: A MODERN ETCHING, BY MARGARET WEST KINNEY, MADE FROM THE FIGURE ON THE ANTIOCH CHALICE.

We need make no apology for returning once more to the subject of the now famous silver Chalice of Antioch (already described and illustrated in our issues of June 7 and 14), in view of its paramount interest as containing carved figures which are believed to be "true portraits" of Christ and ten of his followers, made early in the first century during the lifetime of most of the originals, by an artist who had seen them. The six figures shown above, along with modern etchings of their heads, are those which we have not previously illustrated in this enlarged form. (The whole Chalice, it may be noted, is about seven inches high, and slightly less in diameter across the top.) The twelve figures on the Chalice are divided into two groups, with a figure of Christ in the centre of each. In one group Christ appears as a youth surrounded by the four Evangelists, SS. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, together with St. John's brother, St. James the Greater. The other (anterior) group shows Christ the Saviour (as a man) surrounded by SS. Peter, Paul, Andrew, Jude, and James the Lesser. St. Jude, who was not an Apostle, is said to have been included because he and St. James the Lesser were "the two nearest relatives of Christ on earth." St. Paul, too, was not one of the Twelve, and he speaks of himself as "not worthy to be called an Apostle," although he is generally given that title. The figure of St. James the Lesser was identified by the difference of drapery, bearing out the statement of Eusebius that he always wore linen, and never wool.

WITH A KODAK AT THE "ZOO"—A PARADISE FOR THE AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER: STUDIES IN ANIMAL EXPRESSIONS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY J. E. SAUNDERS, F.Z.S.



THE HIPPOS ON HONEYMOON: BOB AND JOAN—A PICTURE OF CONJUGAL CONTENTMENT IN THE HIPPOPOTAMUS HOUSE AT THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.



SITTING UP AND HOLDING HER TOES: NELLIE, THE BLIND BEAR, IN A FAVOURITE ATTITUDE.



A "REGULAR LITTLE MONKEY": DAISY THE CHIMPANZEE, IN FROLICSOME MOOD, POSES FOR HER PORTRAIT IN A RECUMBENT POSITION.



AN EXCHANGE OF CONFIDENCES, OR MERELY IDLE GOSSIP? A LITTLE PRIVATE CONVERSATION IN THE PENGUINS' ENCLOSURE AT THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.



THE EYE OF THE EPICURE, AS HE GRAVELY PONDERS ON A MATTER OF TASTE: A BABOON EATING A PEAR.



"ALL THE BETTER TO EAT YOU WITH!" SAM'S BIG MOUTH—THE PRINCE OF WALES'S YOUNG TIGER YAWNING ON A WARM DAY.



ASTONISHMENT—OR HUNGER? AN OPEN-MOUTHED PORTRAIT OF BOB, THE THREE-TON HIPPOPOTAMUS, HARD TO TEMPT OUT OF HIS POND.



CHIN-CHIN! OR, MAKING FRIENDS WITH MARY: A CHARMING INTERVIEW WITH THE BABY CHIMPANZEE PRESENTED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

It is no exaggeration to say that the "Zoo" is a perfect paradise for the amateur photographer. Where else can be found such a variety of unusual "sitters," gathered from every clime and every element? For the "Zoo" is thoroughly cosmopolitan—a Wembley of the animal world. "It is full of subjects which make interesting and fascinating photographs," writes Mr. J. E. Saunders, F.Z.S., whose own work represented here fully bears out his statement. "Some of them," he continues, "it is true, are hard to take, but others are easy; and, in many instances, the easy ones make the prettiest pictures. Everyone who owns a Kodak should take it to the 'Zoo,' for here he can get pictures which will win pride of place in his album. . . . So much is the amateur with his hand camera welcomed that there is a Dark Room provided at the 'Zoo' for the use of visitors. This is next door to the Wolf House, and the Keeper in charge of the wolves has the key." Flashlight apparatus and cinematograph cameras must not be taken into the Gardens, and there are certain restrictions as to the use of stand cameras which might interfere with other visitors, but apart from these regulations the way of the amateur is made easy. Among the easiest subjects Mr. Saunders mentions Lions, Tigers, and Monkeys in outdoor cages, Hippos, Chimpanzees, Baboons, Bears on the Mappin Terraces, and Penguins. "Nellie (the blind Bear) and Gipsy, the Bear of lighter tone, will sit still and hold their toes with their paws for five minutes at a time. . . . When they are out of doors the Rhinoceros and the Hippopotamus are slow-moving and easy subjects. Bob, the three-ton Hippo, who comes out of doors in summer, makes a fine picture, but it is not easy to tempt him out of his open-air pond."

THE ANCESTOR OF THE GIRAFFE: THE OKAPI, SPECTRE OF THE FOREST.

"BIG GAME AND PYGMIES." By CUTHBERT CHRISTY, M.B., C.M.*

TO see the okapi you must cultivate the Little People, the primeval, pygmy Bambutes who rove the dank depths of the Ituri Forest. Without their willing aid, no white can hazard wisely that he will even glimpse the elusive ancestor of the giraffe, so shy is it, so spectre-like are its comings and its goings, so well is it protected by that natural, broken-outline "camouflage" which savage man daubs himself to mimic when he would be lost in the sunlight and the shadows and "civilised" man has learnt to use in time of war.

Then "weeks of hard work, searching, and tracking have to be endured, often on hands and knees with a heavy gun, sometimes in waist-deep swamps, for the forest is not all uniform in character. Months have to be spent in practising forest-craft with the little trackers, and in learning to interpret the meaning of every noise, of every stick-crack, for the hunter, like the animals, is wholly dependent upon his ears. The smallest sound may mean elephants, the biggest only a monkey or a squirrel. The tiny Pygmy, moving as silently and as stealthily as a cat, passes beneath or between branches without touching them, and knows at a glance which way to turn to find the easiest passage. The big white man steps on sticks that break, has to bend double, and creep and crawl, and it is long before he learns the art of passing through the underwood without bringing down a shower of drops upon the dead leaves below, making noise enough to be heard by every animal within several hundred yards." Says Dr. Christy: "I have frequently been so exhausted and cramped after several hours of this kind of tracking that I have been obliged to lie flat upon my back for some time before I could proceed."

And after that the trouble begins! The quarry is well "disguised." The chocolate or purplish red colour of the okapi's body is admirably suited to its surroundings, and the striped hindquarters materially aid its concealment. "On two occasions," Dr. Christy confesses, "I had one in front of me at a distance of thirty yards or less in dark forest. I could see nothing but the white on the face and the legs, which I did not recognise as part of anything living, till the animal bolted and I wasted my shot."

Yet natives have killed with the spear, which means at close range. Dr. Christy hardly credited this, but he was to believe. "One day," he records, "a day of very painful memories, I found myself within a few feet of an okapi feeding and quite unconscious of approaching danger. So close indeed was it that I realised that if I had been a Pgymy I could probably have speared it easily. . . . I saw some green branches moving, then the muzzle of an okapi with the long prehensile tongue hooking down some leaves. Another few stealthy steps and we were behind a fallen tree-trunk on which tall ferns were growing with the animal directly on the other side. At first, in peering slowly over, I could see nothing through the leafy screen beyond. Presently, however, I realised that I was looking straight at the beast's ear, five or six feet above my face. So close was I that a clear recollection of its size and seeming translucency against the light above became fixed on my memory. All happened in a few seconds. The beast had by then heard or scented us, and was listening intently. Except the ear I could see nothing to give me a clue as to the position of the body. Almost before I could raise my rifle there was a swirl in the bushes, the indistinct outline of a back, and the animal was gone like a flash."

Nor is the okapi territory in favour of the hunter. "Though roaming far during the evenings and early mornings, it keeps, at any rate during the greater part of the day, almost entirely to the well-drained ridges and the higher ground in the vicinity of some babbling stream. Here the big trees are biggest, gloom and dripping moisture prevail. . . . With an unbroken canopy overhead, any sound of rustling leaves or breaking twig carries far, and makes the approach doubly difficult."



WITH FIVE-INCH SKIN-COVERED HORNS AKIN TO THOSE OF THE GIRAFFE, BUT WITH BARE BONE TIPS: THE HEAD OF MR. REID'S OKAPI.

This is the head of the old male okapi illustrated on this page.

Photograph by A. E. H. Reid. Reproduced from "Big Game and Pygmies," by Courtesy of the Author, and of the Publishers, Messrs. Macmillan.

There is another potent factor. "All through the Ituri Forest, more usually in swampy areas, one meets with patches of a plant, often many acres in extent, bearing enormous ovate or lanceolate leaves a foot or two in length and about a foot broad on a stalk four or five feet in height. No vegetation is more convenient for the hunted animal, or more aggravating to the hunter, than these patches, for it is quite impossible for man or beast to penetrate them noiselessly. Elephants like spending the day in them, for the approach of man is more easily detected, and the okapi will enter them for the same reason." Sanctuary, or should one say an Animals' Alsatia?

Hence, to the uninitiated, a curious precaution on the part of the European tracker. "Forest hunting," notes Dr. Christy, "is very different from hunting in a bush country. The forest hunter soon discovers, for instance, that leather boots cannot be worn. They are far too heavy and noisy, breaking every stick that they touch, and soon becoming rotten. One cannot go barefoot like the native. Something, therefore, has to be devised sufficiently thin and flexible to allow of things being felt beneath the feet, and light enough not to impede active movements under any and all conditions. In the forest I always wore gymnasium shoes, or cheap rubber-soled tennis-shoes or boots, one or two sizes bigger than usual. With these I wore three, and often four, pairs of socks, or one thick pair with two thin ones. The many pairs of socks I found necessary to protect the feet and ankles."

No wonder Science was in ignorance of the okapi until 1900, when Sir Harry Johnston secured from some natives certain pieces of striped skin, at first thought to belong to a form of horse or zebra, but later, in conjunction with an incomplete skin and two skulls found in the same year, "read" as coming from an animal related, not to the zebras or the antelopes, but to the giraffe. *Equus johnstoni* was dethroned, and *Okapia johnstoni* reigned in its stead.

Seven years passed, even then, before a live specimen—a calf about a month old—was taken into a government post on the Ituri River. A photograph of this was reproduced in *The Illustrated London News* of the time, about a month after this paper had given pictures of okapis from the dead specimens brought home by Major Powell Cotton and Captain Boyd Alexander; some four years and five months before it published the first photograph of an adult okapi; and about thirteen years before the first live okapi was brought to Europe, to die in the Zoological Gardens at Antwerp. Rightly, Dr. Christy is proud of that enterprise which made him the first white to shoot and bring home specimens, for his record has but one blemish: an English elephant-hunter anticipated him to some extent by shooting an okapi, but neither skin nor skull was preserved. Previous examples had been killed or trapped by natives.

So to the okapi, its characteristics. It is, as has been said, the ancestor of the giraffe, which is now completely dissociated from it, having changed to suit the new surroundings in which it found itself as the rain-forest shrunk and the bush extended. Its footprints are not unlike those of the donkey. It feeds mainly on leaves of the underwood and young saplings. Its tongue resembles most nearly that of the giraffe, and its larynx is very like that of its "descendant." "The attitude of the animal, as regards the line of the back, is not markedly hartebeeste or giraffe-like, the level at the shoulder being scarcely more than an inch and a half higher than at the croup. When bolting at speed it goes over rather than under obstructions, carrying the neck stretched out straight in front, if anything, slightly below the line of the back, exactly as a giraffe does under similar circumstances. . . . The 'horns' of the male okapi are entirely of bone, and resemble in no way those of cattle, antelopes, deer, or the rhinoceros. They are similar to those of the giraffe in shape and mode of development. The ossicone, or centre of ossification, of each horn is in the skin of the forehead, and does not commence to develop until after maturity. Then the two 'horns' appear as projecting cones, covered with hairy skin, and directed somewhat backwards. Some years after maturity, when, perhaps, two or three inches long, they become firmly ankylosed to the frontal bones, as do those of the giraffe. But, unlike the giraffe, instead of remaining throughout life skin-covered, they ultimately become bare at their tips." As to size: Dr. Christy's young male specimen measured 4 ft. 10 in. from nose to root of tail; root of tail to tip without hairs, 14½ in.; tip of hoof to highest point of shoulder, 4 ft. 4½ in. His female was 7 ft. 3¾ in. from nose to tip of tail; tail without hairs, 14 in.; tip of hoof to highest point of shoulder, 4 ft. 11½ in. The late Mr. Reid's specimen was 6 ft. 9 in. from tip of nose to root of tail; and 4 ft. 11½ in. from tip of hoof to highest point of shoulders.



THE ANCESTOR OF THE GIRAFFE: A YOUNG MALE OKAPI—WITH PYGMY TRACKERS.

This okapi was the first specimen secured by Dr. Christy. The two pygmies on the right did the tracking.

Photograph by Cuthbert Christy. Reproduced from "Big Game and Pygmies," by Courtesy of the Author, and of the Publishers, Messrs. Macmillan.



A FINE SPECIMEN: AN OLD MALE OKAPI—6 FT. 9 IN. FROM TIP OF NOSE TO ROOT OF TAIL, AND 4 FT. 11½ IN. FROM TIP OF HOOF TO HIGHEST POINT OF SHOULDERS.

Photograph by A. E. H. Reid. Reproduced from "Big Game and Pygmies," by Courtesy of the Author, and of the Publishers, Messrs. Macmillan.

Of such was Dr. Christy's chief quest, but it must not be thought that his record deals with the okapi alone. Very far from it. It is equally interesting, equally informative, on the Pygmies, on the Central African flora, and on the fauna from aardvark to elephant, chimpanzee to bongo, white rhinoceros, buffalo, and hog, to birds and insects and fish. It is very much a book to read—and keep.—E. H. G.

* "Big Game and Pygmies: Experiences of a Naturalist in Central African Forests in Quest of the Okapi." By Cuthbert Christy, M.B., C.M. (Edin.). With an Introductory Chapter by Sir Harry H. Johnston, G.C.M.G. 120 Illustrations from Photographs and Sketches, and a Map. (Macmillan and Co.; 21s. net.)

SEEN WHILE IN SEARCH OF THE OKAPI: CURIOSITIES OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY DR. CUTHBERT CHRISTY; REPRODUCED FROM HIS BOOK, "BIG GAME AND PYGMIES."



A 14-FT. PYTHON THAT REVIVED AFTER BEING SHOT: CARRYING THE REPTILE ON A POLE.



SHOWING THE WIDE-MOUTHED BASKET FISH-TRAPS: AT STANLEY FALLS FISHERIES



FROTHY "SPITTLE": A TREE-FROG'S NEST ON A PHRYNIUM LEAF.



AN ORDERED TANGLE OF TREE-TRUNKS AND POSTS SUPPORTING STAGINGS FROM WHICH THE FISH-TRAPS ARE SUSPENDED: THE STANLEY FALLS FISHERIES IN THE FLOOD SEASON—NATIVE FISHERMEN AT WORK.



A FIGURE-OF-FOUR "MOUSE-TRAP" FOR THE FOREST HOG AND OTHER ANIMALS: A FRONT VIEW OF THE HEAVY "FALL."



BAITED WITH FRUIT AND PROPPED UP FOR DAYS UNTIL THE QUARRY NO LONGER FEAR TO ENTER IT: THE TRAP—BACK VIEW.

With regard to these pictures we take the following notes from "Big Game and Pygmies": "In the flood season the fisheries of Stanley Falls are among the most wonderful sights of the great river. Towards the end of the low-water season, small tree-trunks and great supporting posts are fixed upright amongst the rocks and broken water at the falls, and at many places above them. Upon these are built elaborate stagings, lashed with forest creeper ropes. . . . Six or ten feet beneath the staging . . . are suspended conical or bell-shaped basket fish-traps, up to ten feet or more long, and several feet in diameter at the wide end, which is placed uppermost in the stream. This wide end is inverted, leaving a hole in the centre through which fish may enter but not return." The fishermen work on the staging and in the water.——The tree-frog's nest "consists of a lump of white surface-dried froth or 'spittle,' about the size of one's fist, and discoloured on the outside. Broken open, it is seen to contain a number of small tadpoles. . . . In this mass the eggs are hatched, and when the tadpoles are old enough to look after themselves they drop into the water beneath, or live amongst the leaves and moist verdure of the swamp."——The big fall-traps are of timber and often 12 or 14 ft. long . . . "They are set in the forest as if ready to be sprung, but are propped up in front with a forked stick, and baited nightly with bananas and other fruit for many days. Then one evening after baiting, the forked stick is taken away and the first arrival pays the penalty."

THE HORSE IN ANCIENT SCULPTURE.

PHOTOGRAPHS: NO. 1, BY COURTESY OF COUNT C. ALEXIS BOBRINSKOY; NO. 2, BY COURTESY OF THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM; NOS. 3 AND 4, TAKEN SPECIALLY FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," BY COURTESY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM; NO. 5, BY MANSELL.



1. THE HORSE IN BIG-GAME HUNTING IN SOUTH RUSSIA SOME 2300 YEARS AGO: A SILVER VASE FROM THE TOMB OF A SCYTHIAN KING (THIRD OR FOURTH CENTURY B.C.) FOUND NEAR NICOLAIEFF.



2. BURIED WITH THE DEAD IN A CHINESE TOMB (PERHAPS IMPERIAL) OF THE T'ANG DYNASTY (ABOUT 700 A.D.): A GLAZED POTTERY FIGURE OF A HORSE.



3. WITH HARNESS OF CURIOUSLY MODERN TYPE: A CHINESE HORSE OF THE T'ANG PERIOD (1200 YEARS AGO) FROM AN EMPEROR'S TOMB (A CAST OF THE ORIGINAL).



4. ANIMAL SCULPTURE AT ITS BEST IN ANCIENT ART: A CHINESE FIGURE OF A HORSE FROM AN EMPEROR'S TOMB OF THE T'ANG PERIOD (A CAST FROM THE ORIGINAL).



5. THE HORSE AS BIG GAME IN ANCIENT ASSYRIA 2500 YEARS AGO: WILD HORSES HUNTED WITH SPEARS—A SCULPTURED RELIEF FROM THE PALACE OF ASHURBANIPAL AT NINEVEH (SEVENTH CENTURY B.C.).

The horse is a subject of special interest just now, in connection with various important events in the world of sport and entertainment, such as the International Horse Show at Olympia, the Rodeo (or Cowboy Championship contest) at Wembley, and the race-meeting at Ascot. It is, therefore, an appropriate moment to study representations of the horse in the animal sculpture of antiquity. The photographs reproduced on these two pages afford a basis of comparison between the treatment of the horse by the sculptors of ancient Greece and Scythia (now southern Russia), and, in Asia, those of Assyria in the days of King Ashurbanipal, and of China, some 1400 years later during the period of the T'ang Dynasty. The beautiful silver vase shown on the left-hand page above, decorated with hunting scenes, was found a few years ago in the intact tomb of a Scythian king, on the steppe some twelve miles from Nicolaieff, in southern Russia, and

[*Continued opposite.*

THE HORSE IN ANCIENT SCULPTURE: ART OF NINEVEH AND ATHENS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY W. A. MANSELL & CO.



THE HORSE AS REPRESENTED IN THE SCULPTURE OF ANCIENT ASSYRIA: A HEAD IN RELIEF, SHOWING THE TEETH, WITH HIGHLY DECORATIVE REINS, HARNESS, AND HEAD ORNAMENTS, FROM THE PALACE OF ASHURBANIPAL AT NINEVEH (SEVENTH CENT. B.C.).



THE HORSE AS REPRESENTED IN ANCIENT GREEK SCULPTURE AT ITS FINEST PERIOD: A HEAD FROM ONE OF THE BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIAN FIGURES IN THE FRIEZE FROM THE PEDIMENT OF THE PARTHENON AT ATHENS (FIFTH CENTURY B.C.).

Continued.]

dating apparently from the third or fourth century B.C. The Chinese figure of a horse shown in Photograph No. 2 was in the collection lent to the Victoria and Albert Museum by Mr. George Eumorfopoulos. The other two T'ang period figures of Chinese horses are from casts in the British Museum. In the opinion of high authorities, the Chinese animal sculpture of that time excels all early work in realism, although in imaginative beauty it may well be urged that there is nothing finer than the famous frieze of the Parthenon, wrought under the eye of Pheidias when Greek art was at its zenith. The classical art of the West is known to have exercised some influence on the later art of the East, but the Chinese figures of horses, of the T'ang period, probably owe little to Greece or Rome, but are the result of native observation of the horse in the uplands of Central Asia, its original habitat. Ancient Assyrian sculpture also treated the horse with vivid realism. The wonderful figures of wild horses, some speared by pursuers, as well as the head shown above, occur in the famous relief from the palace of Ashurbanipal (669-626 B.C.) at Nineveh. The animal sculpture of ancient Egypt is held by some to be superior to that of Assyria or Greece.



THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.



THE THOROUGHBRED IN THE MAKING.

By W. P. Pycraft, F.Z.S., Author of "The Infancy of Animals," "The Courtship of Animals," etc., etc.

HOW many of those who are thrilled by the very mention of the Derby and Ascot realise that it has taken somewhere round about three million years to make a racehorse? Or, again, how many have any idea of what the remote ancestors of this wonderful animal were like? Anything more unlike a horse it would be difficult to conceive, but those who will take the trouble to look into the matter for themselves will find the evidence set out for them in the British Museum of Natural History. The story begins with a little animal which, in far distant Eocene times, was roaming about the marshes of Kent, standing no more than eleven inches high at the shoulder, and resembling a carnivore rather than a hoofed animal. It had an arched back, short head and neck, a long tail, and short legs. Having no name in common speech, it must be sought for under its scientific designation, "Hyracotherium." It must have been fairly plentiful, and have had a wide geographical range, for in the similar Eocene deposits of North America its counterpart is found in Eohippus, an animal which differed from ours only in having slightly more complex grinders in the upper jaw.

Hyracotherium and Eohippus alike had four toes on the fore-foot, with a vestige of what was once a "thumb," and three on the hind-foot, with vestiges of the first and fifth toes represented by mere rods of bone or "splints," answering to the bones of the sole of the foot, the toe-bones attached to these having disappeared. The teeth were very different from those of the horses of to-day, since they had no "cement," short crowns, and short roots; while the anterior grinders, or "pre-molars," differed conspicuously from the hinder members, or "molars." Furthermore, their surfaces were marked by rounded knobs, or "cusps," which, however, were just beginning to fuse to form the complex system of crests and crescents which distinguish the grinders of the horses of to-day.

Vast changes in the earth's surface have taken place since these little creatures, with such a destiny before them, munched the lush grass of their marshy habitat. At this time Switzerland was a comparatively level plain. The Alps, the Pyrenees, and the Himalayas were yet unborn. Not only was the Himalaya not existent, but along the line of its very heart—where now the Kiang lives, at an elevation of from thirteen to sixteen thousand feet—extended an arm of the sea of no inconsiderable depth. The next stage in this story of the horse "in the making" is presented by the creatures known respectively as Anchitherium and Mesohippus, of about the size of a sheep. The first named lived in Europe, while the latter is an American genus.

In Anchitherium we find the first traces of the pits in crowns of the incisor or "cutting-teeth," which afford that all-important index of age in the modern horse. The "wolf-tooth," again, in these animals was much better developed than in the horses of to-day, and was, moreover, present in both upper and lower jaws. The "cheek-teeth" are growing more complex. There are still two completely separate bones in the fore-arm—the radius and the ulna. In the modern horses, asses, and zebras the radius alone remains, the ulna being no more than a large excrescence at the elbow-joint, answering to our "funny-bone." Similarly, there are still two separate bones in the middle segment of the hind-limb—the tibia, or "shin-bone," and the fibula, or "small-bone," of the leg. In the horses of to-day the fibula is reduced to the merest vestige. The "cannon-bones" are lengthening. But these are still represented by three bones, lying side by side, and each terminating in a toe big enough to reach the ground and take part in supporting the weight of the body. But we have now a distinctly horse-like animal. Though the "valleys" between the hard ridges of the grinders, or cheek-teeth, still show no filling of cement, the eye-socket is not yet completely surrounded by bone as in the true horses. We have passed from a marsh-dweller to a forest-browsing animal.

We pass now to the Miocene Merychippus, an American genus unrepresented in the Old World. This is an extremely interesting animal, since its permanent grinders now have the valleys filled in with cement, while the "milk" teeth have no such filling, agreeing with the earlier types. More than this, these teeth mark the transition between the older, short-crowned teeth without cement and the long-crowned, heavily cemented teeth of all later horses. The permanent teeth are, however, as yet only intermediate in the length of crown between the teeth, say, of Mesohippus and those of modern horses. The two bones of the fore-arm are beginning to fuse together, while the fibula is reduced to a mere spike, not extending half-way down the shaft of the tibia or shin-bone. The lateral toes are now reduced to the condition of mere "dew-claws."

As touching the Hipparion, opinions differ as to whether this animal should be regarded as on the direct line of descent of the *Equidæ*, or whether it represents a collateral branch. But into this matter it will be needless to enter. When doctors differ, who shall decide? It was represented both in the Old and the New World; but the American species were rather more slenderly built than those found in Europe and India. It is, however, one of the last of the three-toed horses. They were of about the size of a galloway, and it is suggested were striped like the extinct quagga, though, of course, this is but a mere guess. We come to the first of the one-toed horses in Pliohippus, an animal nearer to the modern horse in size and general proportions; standing about 12 hands at the withers. It was represented by several species, in some of which minute traces of the lateral toes persisted.

It is not to be supposed that this survey of the evolution of the horse includes all the known genera and species. This is far indeed from being the case. No more than the more important of these have been mentioned. But these serve to bring out the fact that the further we go back in time from our own day, the smaller the members of the horse-tribe become, the less complicated their teeth, and the greater the number of their toes. Those who express scorn for the Evolution theory do but express their ignorance of the evidence which has been accumulated in its support. These people do not realise the immense periods of time over which these transitions, from one type to another, take place. Professor Osborn estimates that it took one million years to eliminate the fifth digit of the horse, and two million more to accomplish the reduction of the lateral toes representing the second and fourth digits, and the consequent form of the feet of the modern horses, which, in embryo, *still* show traces of these lost digits.

The evolution in America of genera and species not found in the Old World is a matter of extreme interest. This does not imply that the horse, as we know it to-day, has had two distinct centres of origin, but that some of the Old World genera passed by overland connections into the New World, and there gave rise to yet other genera and species. All existing horses—that is to say, horses and zebras—belong to the genus *Equus*, and differ from one another in matters of size and coloration, and in comparatively unimportant details such as the development of the mane and tail and of the "chestnuts" of the legs. In the true horses, these take the form of horny excrescences above the "knee" on the fore-leg, and below the hock in the hind-limb. In the asses they are wanting on the latter. Wild horses apparently disappeared from the continent of America before the advent of man, by whom they were again introduced.

The slow transformation of the feet, by which the original five toes became reduced, at last, to but a single toe on each foot, was accompanied by, or was in response to, environmental changes. With the reduction of forest-land and the formation of prairie-land and deserts, forming relatively hard ground, more work was thrown on the central than on the lateral toes, which, from lack of use, degenerated, till to-day the only trace of these lost digits remains in the "splints" on either side of the "cannon-bone." Similarly, the transformation of the teeth was in response to the change from a diet of soft vegetable matter to the relatively hard grasses.

The evolution of our domesticated races of horses furnishes a story of surpassing interest, but too long to be attempted here. Only the "cold-blooded" type survives to-day in a wild state. And this is represented by the Mongolian wild horse, a small, heavily-built animal. From this and nearly-related extinct species, all our cold-blooded types, from the Shetland pony to the giant Shire horse, have been derived. The finer type of horse, of which the Arab is our standard, was possibly derived from the extinct Siwalik horse of India. The "thoroughbred" of to-day is a purely English product, obtained by grafting Arab stock on to our native English horses; for it has been abundantly shown that the founders of this breed—Eclipse, Herod, the Byerly Turk, Godolphin Barb—were mated to English mares, as well as to mares of Arab blood.

We may claim, then, that the first known horse, revealed to us in Professor Owen's epoch-making discovery of Hyracotherium, and the latest word in horses represented in the thoroughbred, are truly British achievements, which may well cause a glow of pride to those who make their annual pilgrimages to the Derby and Ascot meetings.



FROM LITTLE EOHIPPUS TO THE GENUS OF SANSOVINO: THE EVOLUTION OF THE HORSE "IN THE LAST 6,000,000 YEARS" (ACCORDING TO AN AMERICAN AUTHORITY: (L. TO R.) EOHIPPUS, MESOHIPPUS, MERYCHIPPUS, PLIOHIPPUS, AND A TYPICAL HORSE OF TO-DAY.

What with Ascot, the International Show, and the recent Derby, the horse may be called the mammal of the moment. The above very interesting exhibit, in the science library of Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A., shows the evolution of the horse through various geological periods "in the last six million years" (to quote the "National Geographic Magazine"). The British counterpart of Eohippus was Hyracotherium, and the European equivalent of Mesohippus was Anchitherium. Merychippus was not represented in the Old World. Early types and their development are here described by Mr. Pycraft, who gives the period of the horse's evolution as about three million years. The skeleton of the modern horse was added to the Amherst exhibit in 1920, from the Bad Lands of South Dakota.

Photograph by W. E. Corbin. By Courtesy of the National Geographic Magazine, Washington.

AN INDIAN SUMMER: THE THIRSTY KING OF THE JUNGLE.

FROM THE PAINTING BY ARTHUR WARDLE. (COPYRIGHT.)



"DURING THE HOT SEASON . . . HAUNTING THE BANKS OF THE RIVERS": A PAIR OF TIGERS DRINKING FROM A JUNGLE STREAM.

Tigers dislike the fierce heat of the dry season in India, and always shelter from the sun—a fact held to indicate that their original habitat was in a cooler climate. "As a rule," we read in the "Royal Natural History," "the Indian tiger is a solitary and unsociable animal, although at certain seasons of the year the pairs of males and females associate more or less closely together. In all cases the male consorts with but a single female. . . . During the hot season the tiger . . . takes up one definite 'beat,' haunting the banks of the rivers, and patches of long grass near water, or in swampy ground. . . . When a tiger with a restricted beat is killed, in the course of a few months another will occupy its place, frequenting the same lairs, and drinking at the same pools. . . . To aid in mitigating the heat of the dry season, tigers are in the habit of wallowing in the shallow water of swamps and the margins of rivers, and then rolling in the dry sand. . . . The tiger is also an excellent swimmer, and will take readily to the water. . . . In the Brahmaputra, tigers swim for miles during the night from island to island in search of prey."

BEAUTY SPOTS OF ENGLAND: PICTURESQUE YORKSHIRE TOWNS.

By Courtesy of the L.N.E.R., Owners of the Copyright.



CROWNED BY THE TWELFTH-CENTURY KEEP OF ITS NORMAN CASTLE, ORIGINALLY FOUNDED BY ALAN RUFUS IN 1071: THE YORKSHIRE RICHMOND, AND THE BRIDGE OVER THE SWALE.



NEAR PRINCESS MARY'S YORKSHIRE HOME: THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TOWN OF KNARESBOROUGH, IN NIDDERDALE, FAMOUS FOR ITS DROPPING WELL AND THE TRAGIC STORY OF EUGENE ARAM.

Yorkshire is rich in historic and picturesque towns, of which two of the most famous are seen in these charming water-colours by Mr. Fred Taylor, R.I., the well-known painter. That of Richmond was exhibited at the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours. They are both included in his very attractive sketch book entitled "Yorkshire," issued by the London and North Eastern Railway, and containing, besides these and other colour-plates, a large number of delightful pencil drawings. Richmond's Norman castle, whose twelfth-century keep is one of the finest in the kingdom, commands a lovely view of the Swale valley. The castle was originally founded by Alan Rufus in 1071. Knaresborough, with its high bridge over the Nidd, is close to Goldsborough Hall, now the country home of Princess Mary Viscountess Lascelles and Viscount Lascelles. Among its antiquities are the ruins of a castle captured by Fairfax in 1647, and dismantled in the following year. Knaresborough is also noted for its "dropping well," where the water has petrifying qualities, and for its association with the story of Eugene Aram.

GREAT DAYS FOR THE HORSE: PRIZE-WINNERS AT THE RICHMOND SHOW.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY C.N., L.N.A., SPORT AND GENERAL, CENTRAL PRESS, AND I.B.



FIRST IN THE ROAD COACHES CLASS OF THE COACHING MARATHON: W. J. SMITH, LTD.'S "COMET," WHOSE REPRESENTATIVE WON THE HORNBLOWING COMPETITION.



SECOND IN THE CLASS FOR SHETLAND PONIES IN SINGLE HARNESS AT THE RICHMOND HORSE SHOW: MRS. PHILIP HUNLOKE'S ROSINA.



WINNER IN THE CHILDREN'S PONY CLASS: MISS NICHOLSON, ON COLONEL R. P. CROFT'S PLAYFUL, RECEIVES HER ROSETTE FROM PRINCESS ARTHUR.



WINNER OF THE OFFICERS' JUMPING COMPETITION FOR THE DUKE OF YORK'S CHALLENGE CUP: THE HON. G. W. L. JACKSON ON LINDHOLME.



WITH HER DAUGHTER, LADY MARY ST. CLAIR-ERSKINE (A COMPETITOR): THE COUNTESS OF ROSSLYN.



A SPECTACULAR FEATURE OF THE RICHMOND HORSE SHOW: THE COACHING MARATHON—THE PARADE OF COACHES IN THE OLD DEER PARK AFTER THE FINISH OF THE RACE FROM HYDE PARK TO RICHMOND.



ONLY TWO FEET HIGH: A LITTLE SHETLAND PONY FOAL IN CHARGE OF A POLICEMAN.

In spite of heavy rain on the opening day (June 12), the Richmond Horse Show was a great success, and the number of entries, nearly 900, made a record. The Duke and Duchess of York and the Marquess of Cambridge were present on the first day. Popular events of the second day were the classes for Shetland ponies and for ponies to be ridden by children not over fifteen. The winner of the latter event, Miss Nicholson, who rode Colonel R. P. Croft's Playful, received her rosette from Princess Arthur of Connaught. Both the Shetland pony events were won by Mrs. Etta Duffus, and Mrs. Philip Hunloke was second with her Rosina in the single-harness event, and Rosina and Mayvarg of Penniwells in the pairs. The great event, on the third day (the Saturday), was the Coaching Marathon from Hyde Park to the Show. For regimental coaches the Royal Artillery, Woolwich, team was first; for private coaches, Mr. W. A. Barron's team of chestnuts; and, for road coaches, W. J. Smith Limited's "Comet." The hornblowing competition was won by W. A. Allright, of the "Comet."

ROYAL ASCOT IN ALL ITS PRE-WAR GLORY: SOCIETY'S GREAT CARNIVAL OF RACING AND FASHION.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL AND I.B.



THE ROYAL CUSTOM THAT GIVES ASCOT ITS UNIQUE DISTINCTION: THE KING AND QUEEN, WITH THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE DUKE OF YORK, DRIVING ALONG THE COURSE IN SEMI-STATE ON THEIR ARRIVAL.

Royal Ascot this year renewed its former glories. The famous heath presented a brilliant spectacle on the opening day of the meeting (June 17), as the King and Queen, following traditional custom, drove up the course in semi-state, in an open landau drawn by four horses, with postillions in the special Ascot livery, and attended by outriders in scarlet. The arrival of their Majesties, with whom were the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, was greeted by cheering such as even Ascot has seldom heard before. In the second carriage was the Duchess of York, with the Marchioness of Worcester, Viscount Lascelles, and the Duke of Roxburghe, and the popular young Duchess was welcomed with immense enthusiasm. In the sunshine that favoured the occasion, after so many weeks of rain, the array of summer frocks, of the bright colours that fashion has decreed this season, added much to the gaiety of the scene.



IN THE ROYAL BOX: A GROUP INCLUDING THE PRINCE OF WALES (LEFT), THE KING (FOURTH FROM LEFT), EX-KING MANOEL (FIFTH, AT BACK), AND THE QUEEN, WITH THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT—SHOWING ALSO THE GOLD CUP IN THE CENTRE.



IN THE ROYAL CARRIAGE ON THEIR ARRIVAL ON THE OPENING DAY OF THE ASCOT MEETING: (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) THE KING, THE QUEEN, THE DUKE OF YORK, AND THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The crowds were swelled by thousands of visitors from the Dominions and foreign countries who have been attracted hither by the Empire Exhibition. The French contingent on the first day, it is said, was the largest on record. The King and Queen arranged to attend the meeting again in semi-state on the third day, Thursday, June 19. The association of the Royal House with Ascot, it may be recalled, has been maintained for over two centuries, since racing on the heath was inaugurated by Queen Anne. The sporting side has greatly developed since those early days. In 1711 the prizes for two days amounted only to 140 guineas, whereas this year the stakes for the week's events totalled not less than £50,000. It was arranged that, after the racing on June 17 and 19, the Royal procession should return to Windsor Castle by way of the Great Park.

FIFTY YEARS OF POLO: THE JUBILEE OF THE GAME IN ENGLAND.

PHOTOGRAPH No. 3 BY MESSRS. COLNAGHI. BY COURTESY OF THE HURLINGHAM CLUB.



1. "OFFICERS PLAYING POLO (HOCKEY ON HORSEBACK) ON WOOLWICH COMMON": A DRAWING FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" OF JULY 20, 1872.



2. "THE OPENING MATCH OF THE POLO CLUB AT HURLINGHAM": A DRAWING FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," OF JUNE 20, 1874.



3. WHEN POLO WAS PLAYED WITH FIVE A SIDE: "A POLO MATCH AT HURLINGHAM BETWEEN THE HORSE GUARDS (BLUES) AND THE MONMOUTHSHIRE TEAMS. 7TH JULY, 1877"—A CONTEMPORARY DRAWING.



4. "POLO AT HURLINGHAM BEFORE THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES": A DRAWING FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" OF JULY 3, 1875.



5. "A POLO MATCH BY ELECTRIC LIGHT AT THE RANELAGH CLUB": A DRAWING FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" OF JUNE 5, 1880.

In view of the International Trial Match at Roehampton on June 16, it is interesting to recall that this year the Hurlingham Club is celebrating the jubilee of polo in England, and has issued a beautifully illustrated booklet to commemorate the occasion. The first of the above illustrations from our past issues shows that a form of polo was played at Woolwich even earlier than 1874. The other drawings show subsequent developments of the game, which was formerly played with five a side. Captain E. D. Miller's book, "Modern Polo," states: "It was in 1883 that the present system of only four players a side was adopted at Hurlingham, although in the home Inter-Regimental Tournament teams had already been limited to that number in 1881, while in 1880 the Scots Greys had won the All-Ireland Open Cup with only four men." It comes as a surprise to learn that a polo match was played by electric light as long ago as 1880, as recorded in our issue for June 5 of that year, which said: "The game did not begin till about ten o'clock in the evening. Three stands had been erected for the electric illumination. . . . The match was between the Ranelagh and the Hurlingham Clubs, the former being represented by Captain Herbert, Mr. A. Peat; Mr. T. S. Kennedy and Mr. W. Anderton, whilst the Hurlingham contingent consisted of Mr. E. H. Baldock, Mr. A. E. Peat, Mr. Howard, and Mr. Wyndham Quin."

WEMBLEY ANAGLYPHS: FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE IN VIVID RELIEF.









"OUT OF THE LIMELIGHT INTO THE SHADOWS": PRIZE-WINNERS IN THE HORSE SHOW LEAVING THE ARENA.

DRAWN SPECIALLY FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" BY GILBERT HOLIDAY.



CARRYING HIS BADGE OF VICTORY—A BLUE ROSETTE—IN HIS MOUTH: A PRIZE-WINNER IN THE INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW AT OLYMPIA RETURNING FROM THE ARENA, PRECEDED BY A SUCCESSFUL LADY COMPETITOR.

This year's International Horse Show, which it was arranged to hold at Olympia from June 20 to 28, promises to be of more than usual interest and importance. The total entries were well over 2000, a considerable increase on those of last year, and there were 200 more exhibitors in the riding and harness events for amateurs, for whom several new classes were added. There have also been some notable alterations in the conditions, including the placing of entrance fees on a uniform basis, reductions in the charges for horse boxes and stalls, and the establishment of a Shareholders and Exhibitors' Club at the Princes Rooms. The International Horse Society has laid down strict rules for the amateur section, which, if generally followed at other shows, ought to have a good effect both on horse-breeding and horsemanship. The programme of events includes two coaching Marathons from Richmond Park to Olympia, while the military jumping contests are, as always, an important feature. The Armies represented comprise those of Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, and Poland. This is the first occasion on which the United States Army has been officially represented. Our drawing illustrates a typical scene inside one of the entrances to the arena during the Show, on the return of two successful competitors. It is often the custom of prize-winners to carry their rosettes (badges of victory) in their mouths.—*[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada. C.N.]*

GREAT AMATEUR GOLFERS "ANAGLYPHED": TO BE SEEN IN RELIEF.







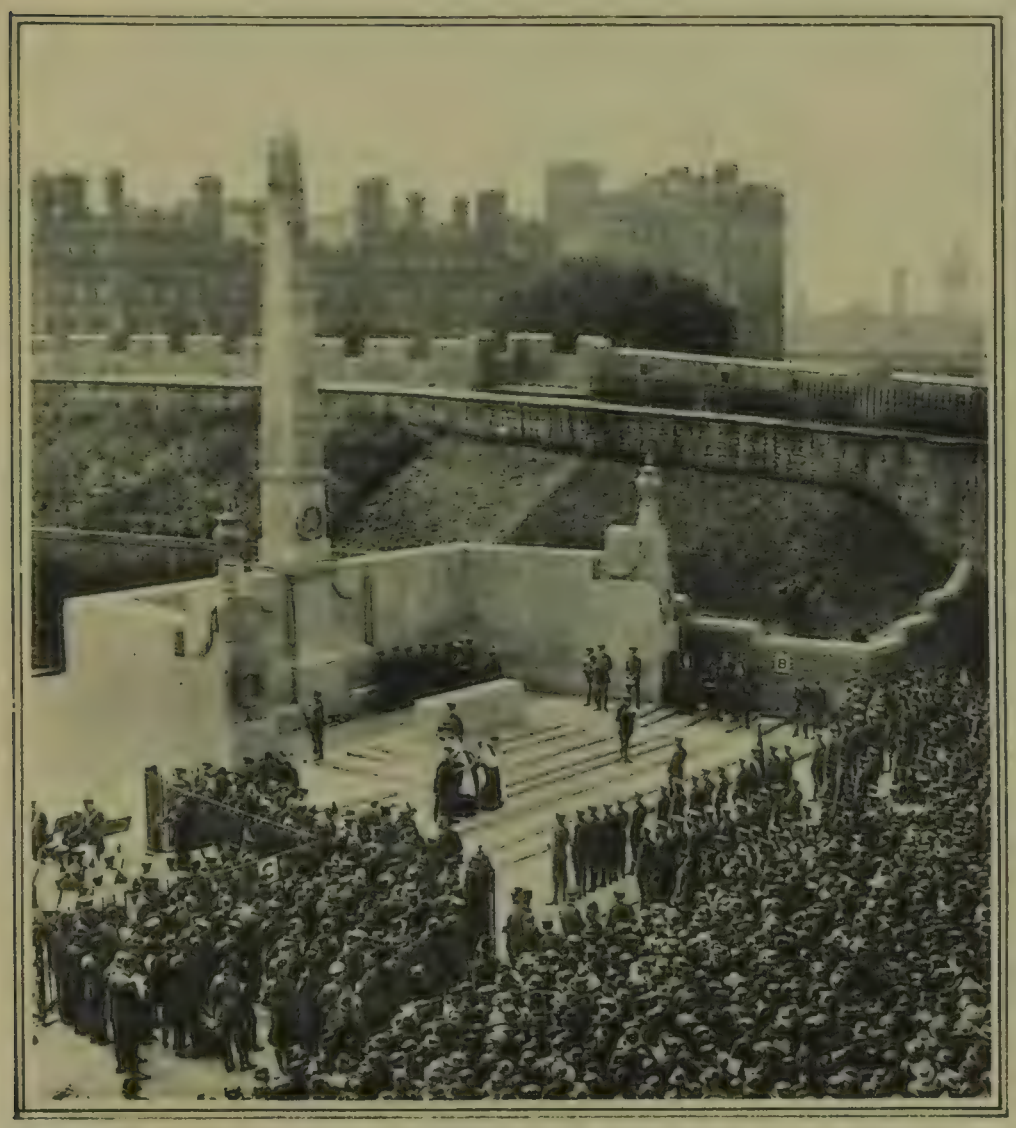






AT HOME AND ABROAD: PICTORIAL RECORDS OF NOTABLE EVENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, CENTRAL PRESS, AND H. F. HILL (HONOLULU, HAWAII). DRAWING BY G. D'AMATO.



COMMEMORATING 2236 MEN OF THE OLD NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR: THE N.E.R. MEMORIAL AT YORK UNVEILED BY FIELD-MARSHAL LORD PLUMER, AND DEDICATED BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.



A NOVEL MANNEQUIN PARADE ON THE BANKS OF THE THAMES: "CREATIONS" FOR ASCOT DISPLAYED AT MURRAY'S RIVER CLUB, NEAR MAIDENHEAD BRIDGE.



PROCLAIMING THE TWENTY-SECOND HOLY YEAR (1925) FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH: MONSIGNOR WIBERT, *DOYEN* OF THE APOSTOLIC NOTARIES, READING THE PAPAL BULL IN THE PORTICO OF ST. PETER'S.



AS IT APPEARED FROM A DISTANCE OF TWO MILES TO THE SPECTATORS IN THE FOREGROUND: A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION OF THE GREAT VOLCANO OF KILAUEA, IN HAWAII, ON MAY 22, HURLING ROCKS AND DUST TWO MILES HIGH.

The N.E.R. War Memorial at York, in the station approach, was unveiled on June 14 by Field-Marshal Lord Plumer. The monument commemorates 2236 men of the old North-Eastern Railway who died in the Great War. It was dedicated by the Archbishop of York.——Maidenhead Bridge and the Thames formed a picturesque background the other day for a novel mannequin display of summer frocks for Ascot, at Murray's River Club.——A Papal Bull announcing the Holy Year (from December 24, 1924 to December 24, 1925) was read in St. Peter's at Rome recently by Monsignor Wibert, the *doyen* of the Apostolic Notaries, who had received it in the Throne Room at the Vatican, in the presence of the Pope, and carried it in procession to the portico. The Pope wishes the Holy Year to be one of penitence and charity, and peace and goodwill among peoples. It will be the twenty-second of the series. The first, ordered in 1300 by Pope Boniface, is mentioned by Dante in the "Divine Comedy."——The great active volcano of Kilauea, in Hawaii, which we have illustrated at various times, recently began a series of explosive eruptions, on a scale more tremendous than any experienced for over a hundred years. They were accompanied by earthquakes.

PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK: PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CENTRAL PRESS, BASSANO, KEYSTONE VIEW CO., VANDYK, PHOTOPRESS, I.B., AND TOPICAL.



MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST SCORE (438) EVER MADE IN ENGLAND v. SOUTH AFRICA MATCHES IN THIS COUNTRY: THE ENGLISH TEAM IN THE TEST MATCH, WHICH THEY WON BY AN INNINGS AND 18 RUNS.



MAKERS OF THE LOWEST SCORE EVER MADE IN A TEST MATCH IN ENGLAND: THE S. AFRICAN TEAM, WHO WERE OUT FOR 30, FIRST INNINGS, BUT MADE 390, A FINE RECOVERY, IN THE SECOND.

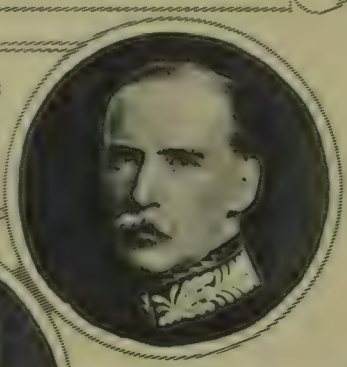


THE NEW GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA: BRIG.-GEN. SIR SAMUEL WILSON.





"BESIEGED" IN HIS LEGATION: MR. H. A. C. CUMMINS, BRITISH AGENT IN MEXICO.





ABDUCTED AND REPORTED DEAD: SIGNOR MATTEOTTI, ITALIAN SOCIALIST DEPUTY.

VICE-PRESIDENT, ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS: THE LATE MR. YEEND KING.

A WELSH COAL AND STEEL MAGNATE: THE LATE SIR L. W. LLEWELLYN.



PERMANENT UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA: THE LATE SIR WILLIAM DUKE.

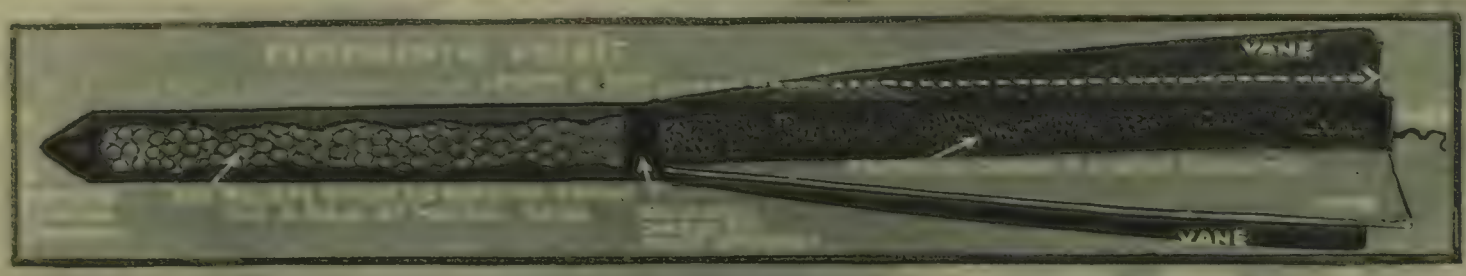


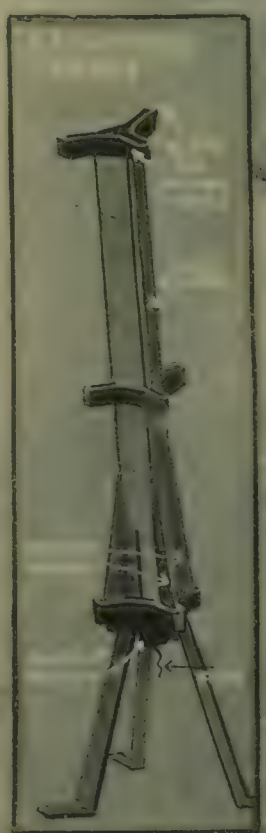
THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE: THE NEW PRIME MINISTER, M. EDOUARD HERRIOT (THIRD FROM LEFT, SEATED), WHO IS ALSO MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WITH MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET, INCLUDING GENERAL NOLLET (EXTREME RIGHT, SEATED), MINISTER OF WAR.

The first Test Match, played at Edgbaston, was remarkable for the two records noted above. Our photograph of the English team shows, omitting the umpires (from left to right): standing—Kilner, Tate, Chapman, Wood, Tyldesley, Parkin, Hendren, and Sutcliffe; seated—Fender, Gilligan (Captain), Hobbs, and Woolley. The South African group shows (l. to r.): standing—Nourse, Parker, Catterall, Deane, Susskind, Pegler, Nupen, and Hearne; seated—Ward, Taylor, Commaille, and Blanckenberg.——Sir Samuel Wilson served on the General Staff on the Western Front in the War, and in 1921 became Governor of Trinidad and Tobago.——Signor Matteotti was abducted in the streets of Rome on June 10, and it was reported later that he had been stabbed to death. The affair caused intense political feeling in Italy.——Mr. Yeend King, Vice-President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, had exhibited at the Academy since 1876.——Sir Leonard W. Llewellyn was a director of steel and colliery companies, and during the war was a controller at the Ministry of Munitions.——Sir William Duke was largely responsible for the Government of India Act of 1919.——Mr. H. A. C. Cummins, whose treatment in Mexico has caused action by the British Government, has been Diplomatic Agent there since 1917.——The photograph of the new French Cabinet shows (l. to r.): seated—MM. Chautemps (Interior), Renoult (Justice), Herriot (Premier and Foreign Affairs), Clémentel (Finance), and General Nollet (War); standing—Albert (Education and Fine Arts), Raynaldy (Commerce and Industry), Laurent-Eynac (Under-Sec., Aeronautics), Daladier (Colonies), Dumesnil (Marine), Mayer (Under-Sec., Mercantile Marine), Dalbiez (Liberated Regions), Godart (Labour and Health), de Moro-Giafferi (Under-Sec., Technical Education), Queville (Agriculture), and Robert (Under-Sec., Posts and Telegraphs).

RAINING MOLTEN METAL: A NEW ROCKET FOR AIR WARFARE.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, G. H. DAVIS, FROM PARTICULARS AND DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE INVENTOR, MR. ERNEST WELSH, AT NORTH FERRIBY.





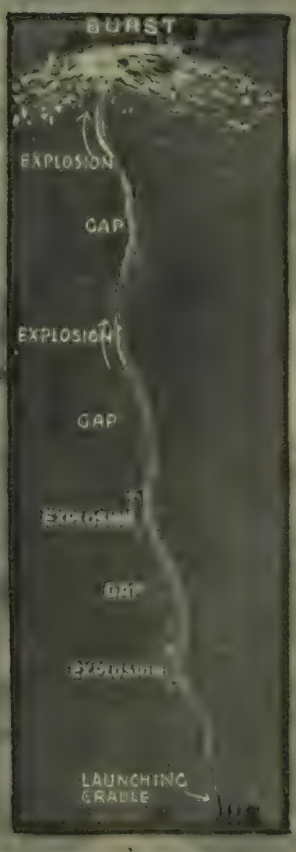
THE LARGE ROCKETS ARE CAPABLE OF CLIMBING TO AND BURSTING AT A HEIGHT OF FIVE MILES

ROCKET BURSTING ABOVE ENEMY MACHINE

ROCKET GUNS

ROCKET GUNS

THE CURVING FLIGHT OF THE ROCKET



ROCKET GUNS

G.H. DAVIS



MACHINE FIRED BY RAIN OF MOLTEN PELLETS



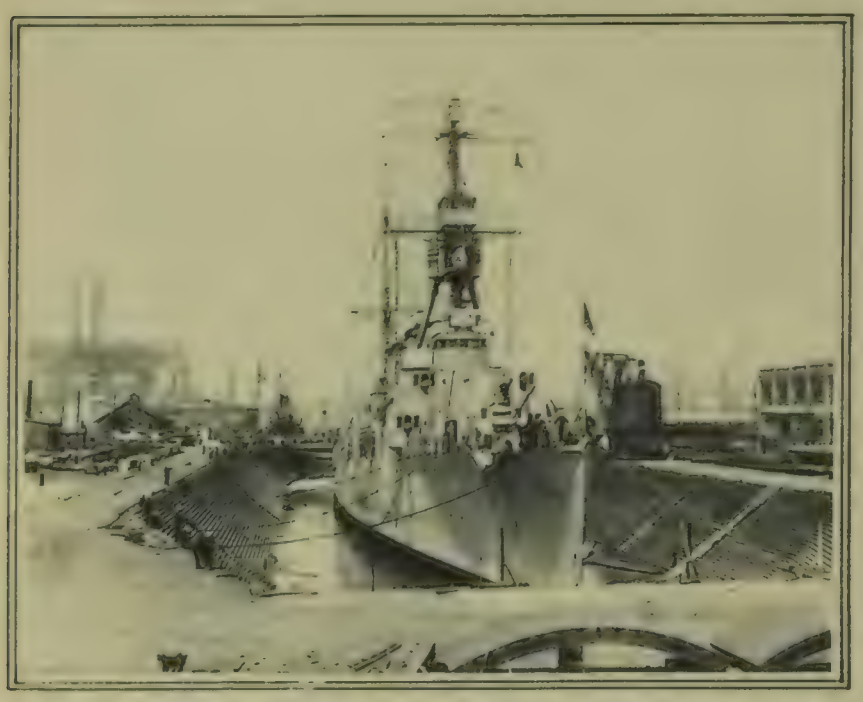
A CITY DEFENDED BY A BARRAGE OF ROCKETS BURSTING AT VARIOUS HEIGHTS

A NEW DEATH-DEALING DEVICE FOR THE NEXT WAR: A ROCKET THAT SHOWERS MOLTEN METAL.

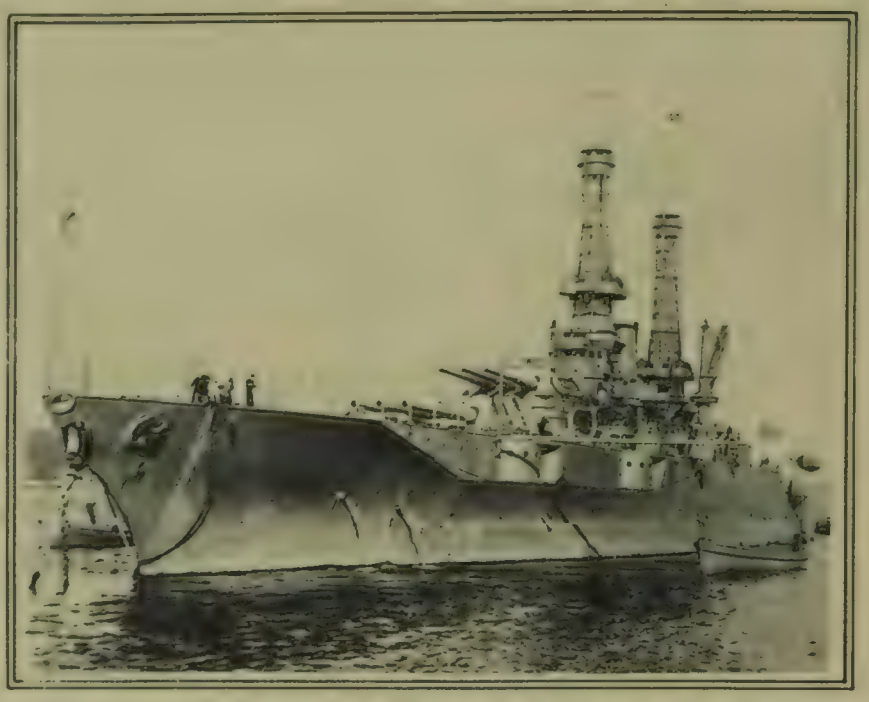
In the quiet Yorkshire village of North Ferriby, near Hull, are the works of Mr. Ernest Welsh, who invented several important war devices. His latest invention is a rocket that, on bursting, throws out a terrible shower of molten metal. His recent experiments with medium-sized rockets proved that a shower of flaming pellets can cover an area of a hundred square yards. Mr. Welsh stated to our artist that these experimental rockets can climb to five miles, and by increasing the power and size, this altitude could be easily extended. The comparatively small rockets at present being manufactured contain 700 pellets. The rocket has no stick, but at the base are three vanes which have to be carefully made and adjusted to insure perfect flight. On igniting the fuse the propelling charge sends the rocket soaring out of its launching cradle, and fresh impetus is given at regular intervals by the bursting of successive charges, so that the rocket appears to take a wobbling flight caused by the gaps between the explosions. Between the propelling and bursting charges, there is placed a secret regulating charge and detonator for the pellets. Should the rockets be used against raiding aircraft in defence of a city, batteries of rockets could be sent up in the form of a barrage. As the pellets and rocket quickly burn and disappear, the rockets could be used directly over a city without danger from falling fragments. A new type is being devised which can be used from aeroplanes, and even airships, without danger, as it falls over 300 ft. before bursting.—[*Copyrighted in U.S. and Canada.*]

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK: INTERESTING ITEMS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CENTRAL PRESS, TOPICAL, AND C.N.



A NEW AMERICAN LIGHT CRUISER ABOUT TO START ON A 25,000-MILE TEST CRUISE: THE U.S.S. "TRENTON" BEING FLOODED OUT OF DRY DOCK.



THE WORST PEACE-TIME DISASTER IN THE U.S. NAVY: THE BATTLE-SHIP "MISSISSIPPI," IN WHICH 48 WERE KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION IN A TURRET.



THE NON-STOP AIR MESSENGER: AN R.A.F. MACHINE AT FARNBOROUGH PICKING UP, WITH TRAILER AND HOOK, MESSAGE-BAGS SUSPENDED BETWEEN POSTS ON THE GROUND.



FIXING A MESSAGE-BAG (FOR AN AEROPLANE TO PICK UP) TO A CORD BETWEEN TWO POSTS: R.A.F. TESTS IN AIR COMMUNICATIONS.



REWARD, £5000: THE SCENE OF THE GREAT ROBBERY OF LADY LUDLOW'S ANTIQUE JEWELS, WORTH ABOUT £100,000—BATH HOUSE, PICCADILLY—BACK VIEW.

The new light cruiser "Trenton," just completed for the United States Navy, is 535 ft. long, and has a speed of 35 knots. She is to go on a 25,000-mile cruise to South Africa, to test her powers of long-range scouting.——A terrible disaster happened on board the U.S. battle-ship "Mississippi" on June 12, when, during target practice off the Californian coast, an explosion occurred which killed 3 officers and 45 men. An hour later, while the wounded were being transferred to a hospital-ship off San Pedro, another gun in the turret went off, the shell narrowly missing a passenger-ship.——During R.A.F. tests of air communications at Farnborough recently, an aeroplane of No. 4 Squadron, flying low, picked up, by means of a hook at the end of a trailing rope, a message-bag suspended on a cord between two posts on the ground. A similar system, used by the R.A.F. in Mesopotamia, was illustrated in our issue of November 17 last. It is to be demonstrated at the R.A.F. Pageant on June 28.——On the night of June 11-12, expert thieves broke into Bath House, Piccadilly, the residence of Lady Ludlow, and stole the best of the collection of fifteenth and sixteenth-century jewels formed by her first husband, the late Sir Julius Wernher, and estimated to be worth about £100,000. A reward of £5000 has been offered.——The Prince of Wales visited the Potteries, for the first time, on June 12 and 13. At the Cauldon Potteries (founded 1744), at Stoke-on-Trent, he was shown a new dessert service of eighteen pieces, on each of which the firm's artist had painted a winner of the Grand National. This factory made the crockery for the Queen's Dolls' House at Wembley.



THE PRINCE OF WALES'S FIRST VISIT TO THE POTTERIES: WATCHING A GIRL-ARTIST AT THE CAULDON POTTERIES, WHERE THE QUEEN'S DOLLS' HOUSE CROCKERY WAS MADE.

Dewar's



THE SPIRIT INCOMPARABLE

True to the last echo of friendship; ready to guard and to give. Fine as the health of the Highlands; strong and generous too. For such is the worth of a Clansman and . . . . .

DEWAR'S



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING OF SPAIN

B · D · V ·

CIGARETTES

EXTRA MILD 20 FOR 1/- 50 FOR 2/5



B.D.V. DE LUXE 20 FOR 1/6.

Godfrey Phillips Ltd, London, England.

The World of the Theatre.

By J. T. GREIN.

"THE FARMER'S WIFE."—"HULLO, PLAYGOERS!"

SHE has already reached a hundred, and for aught I know may grow as old as Methuselah. Nor will she ever wrinkle so long as Devon remains Devon and a well-to-do bachelor the quarry of unwedded woman. Talk of unlucky theatres—theatres out of the way! Once more the ancient notion is exploded. The Court is full night after night, and at matinées country cousins put in two happy hours before going to Wembley. I have seen "The Farmer's Wife" twice at matinées, and never have I seen such a happy lot of rubicund faces and rural portliness, never heard so many accents foreign to London's parlance. The intonations of all the "shires" of England vibrated in the house, from the dulcet tones of Zummerzet to the drawl of Devon and the broad consonants of the Border.

And the joy it was to hear the laugh in unison, or to watch their mien when, in a tender love-scene between Farmer Sweetland and his Araminta, you could hear a pin drop and behold here and there a hankie wiping a moistened corner of the eye. Frankly, I myself felt "funny"—a touch of pleasant gooseflesh with a tightening round the throat. It was so divinely human, because it was so simple and the words as solacing as a sermon welling up right from the heart.



TEA ON THE TERRACE OF THE (STAGE) HOUSE OF COMMONS: A SCENE IN "LONDON LIFE," BY ARNOLD BENNETT AND EDWARD KNOBLOCK, AT DRURY LANE.

If I were asked to name rapidly the three best comedies of middle-class life seen on the English stage since the beginning of the century, I would answer without hesitation: "The Man from Blankley's," by Anstey; "The White-Headed Boy"; and Eden Phillpotts's "Farmer's Wife." All three are real comedy—that is, they reflect the people, the morals, the manners of a period in a mirror slightly curved in satire. If "The Man from Blankley's" was a reflection of Bayswater people, the "White-Headed Boy," of Ireland, "The Farmer's Wife" is Devon, with its large-hearted folk, its uncompromising form of speech, its ever-alert eye to the main chance. These characters are lovable even for their faults. For they are right within. They call a spade a spade. They are rugged and upright. They are frankly utilitarian. To them money talks. And woman is not only a mate but a necessity: the men are still—or they imagine that they are—the cock of the walk. They strut about and think that their company is an honour conferred. And the women see through them, let them have their way, and quietly play a game of their own. Some are too artful and miss the market, as the postmistress did, who would have taken Sweetland, although he offended her to a crisis of hysterics. Some go their way quietly, as Araminta did, when she helped Farmer Sweetland to make a list of the "likelies" to relieve his widowhood. She knew all the time what would happen: she knew that he was her man, and around him she wove a net of tenderness and such minute little personal cares and attentions as would one day open his eyes. Like the rest of them, she had the heavenly gift of humour—only she kept it to herself. He did not see that, while she launched him on the bride-chase, she laughed within all the time.

She knew them all to the core—the buxom publican-lady; the shrivelled-up old spinster seeking solace for her solitude in good works; the rotund postmistress so flibberty-gibbety and so coy. "Let him go, let him go," she whispered to herself, "let him go even to Bideford"—or wherever the cathedral city was—"to beguile another well-to-do landlady with a little dinner and a bottle of sherry-wine (which cost him four shillings, worse luck!). He will come back." And he did, the dear old duffer, who willy-nilly and very late discovered that what he sought afar was waiting for him at home, right at hand.

All these little plots and counterplots—these courtships of suave beginnings and rough-tongued endings until at last the good Sweetland, to use his own parlance, is really like a babe, but whom not a regiment of soldiers could move—were delicious. Most delicious of all, the spinster's party, with her rare collection of visitors and refreshments—with the misogynist farm-labourer officiating at the door in gold-braided uniform much too large, and Araminta, still playing her passive game, serving like a superior maid at the buffet—the "boss" of the whole show—laughing at them all—if they had but known it.

It is truly a wonderful little comedy with its types and characters. Churdles Ash, the farm-hand who hates women and growls at all the world—won't he live like Sam Weller and other immortals of Dickens? Phillpotts knows his Devon to the core; the play is racy of the soil; it is as mellow as its cream; the scent of hardy heather wafts through it; one feels the tang of the sea-air that seasons the goodly land of the rugged red cliffs crowned with green.



A ROMANCE OF POLITICS IN "LONDON LIFE" AT DRURY LANE: ORIANA OPPLETREE (MISS LILIAN BRAITHWAITE) AND SIMON BLACKSHAW (MR. HENRY AINLEY).

As is natural in a play for which Mr. Arnold Bennett is partly responsible, the hero of "London Life," Simon Blackshaw, hails from the Five Towns. An ambitious solicitor who has entered Parliament, he is aided in his political career by Oriana Oppletree, a rich and charming lady from Essex, in whose company he is apt to forget that he is a married man.—[*Photographs by Stage Photo Co.*]

As for the acting—I wish that Mr. Barry Jackson would charter a *Mayflower* and let it sail to the Continent and across the Atlantic. It would show the world what English acting means when it is perfection. It would show, too, that we have temperamental actresses, if we would but seek them. Miss Evelyn Hope's Araminta is simply a masterpiece—as is young Cedric Hardwicke's Ash (a wonderful transformation of a young man into an old and grumpy philosopher of the soil), and Melville Cooper's monumental figure of the mighty, self-willed Farmer Sweetland. But, reverting to temperament, what could be more vivid than Miss Iris Kember's volatile, excitable little postmistress; more yearningly spinster-like than Miss Maud Gill's Thyrza Tapper; more masculine-feminine than Miss Margaret Chatwin's publican-widow; more matter-of-fact yet attractive than Miss Eileen Beldon's Petronell Sweetland; more sweetly daisy-like in her tender secrecy of love than Miss Phyllis Shand? Yet, when all is said, and all the men, too many to name, praised for their excellence, the outstanding figure remains Araminta. For years I have prophesied the coming of Miss Evelyn Hope. I said so when, in Stayton's remarkable play of "The Joan Danvers," she made her first bid for fame. Like Araminta's in the play, hers was a long waiting game. But now we are all agreed. Her Araminta is characterisation of exquisite completeness. She begins in aloofness; gently she takes the lead; there is never obtrusion—no semblance of theatricality. She floats through the play quietly, subtly, impressively. Gradually we felt that she is the mistress of the situation. Then comes the love-scene, and a simple heart bursts forth in simple words warmed by inward fervour. It is a scene of idyllic beauty. "Love makes all hearts gentle."

. . . .

In 1908 I was in Budapest and stayed at the Hotel Ungaria, then one of the finest hotels in the world. I wanted to know what was going on at the theatres, and I asked the porter. He conducted me to an easy chair in the lounge and asked me to unhook the telephone receiver behind it and listen. It was the new sensation of the "Spoken Newspaper"; I heard all about politics abroad, local news, and then another voice announced: "Last night at the Royal Theatre there was produced for the first time Sienkewicz's famous drama 'Quo Vadis,' and these are my impressions"—then followed a graphic description of the play and detailed criticism of the actors. It was a most pleasant way of learning "what 's on" and worth seeing. It was the first attempt at broadcasting, and every fairly well-to-do denizen of Budapest had the "Spoken Newspaper" in his house—a thing then undreamed of in the rest of Europe.

Sixteen years elapsed (as they have it on theatre-programmes) and, having taken up the gauntlet for "2LO" in *The Illustrated London News*, when there was a dispute between the Broadcasting Company and some theatrical managers, I was invited by Mr. Archibald Haddon to listen to one of his early efforts as the Dramatic Critic to the B.B.C.—a pioneer of a new era. There he stood, text in hand, and in measured tones, careful of every syllable, he read into the receiver a pleasant discourse on the activities of Sunday players and the spreading theatrical movement in villages. We two were alone in that room, but we knew that his voice carried his thoughts from Land's End to John o' Groats. I was aware that I was listening to the most heard dramatic critic in the kingdom. For about a year Mr. Haddon had sent forth his weekly message to the listeners-in, and now he has collected his essays in a neat little volume, published by Mr. Cecil Palmer, and with a charming preface by Lord Burnham, himself a broadcaster, who graphically describes the "unseen" pleasure to the lonely folk on the prairie, the lighthouse, the sailor in the Arctic, the soldier at the frontier-post; and confesses to the weird and curious thrill of addressing an unseen audience of half-a-million persons! If but a tithe of these huge audiences will buy Mr. Haddon's book, it will prove one of the "best sellers" and belie the reputation that dramatic criticism in volumes is a drug in the market.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

THE KING and the Queen had a nice time among the soldiers at Aldershot, and the Queen, as usual, was about the women's quarters and looking after the babies. It seemed very uncertain about the Review, because the rains were so heavy; but there was lots to do and to see, and the soldiers were greatly gratified by the keen interest taken by their Majesties in everything that concerns them. With Ascot the season reaches its zenith, and, despite the vagaries of the weather, has up to now been a very full one. Wembleyitis has, happily, been rampant, and has engendered a very proper crop of pride in being British. The call of London has never been more strong or more eagerly answered than at holiday time, and the visitors stayed for a few days and went home, I 'm sure, with plenty to talk about.

Miss Murray will not return to New York to be a bridesmaid, according to information received from my very reliable American correspondent, as she is being married in Paris to Lord Doune this week, and when she returns to New York will be a bride—therefore ineligible as bridesmaid. We are gaining, I am told, a very charming girl, who will be entertained in London during the latter half of the season. Lord Doune is a handsome man, and a brave one. The family estates in several Scottish counties have been made into a limited liability company—a way adopted by several of our great landowners to their own profit and comfort, I am told. Lord Doune's brother, who married the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire's daughter, has a house in town. I hear that the newly married pair will arrive soon in London.

Norfolk House has been taken for the rest of the season by a gentleman from Pittsburg, presumably a millionaire. Pittsburg seems to infer great wealth, and even two months' rent of Norfolk House would make a good hole in an ordinary banking account. One hears that Paris is very jealous of the number of rich Americans who love London and come here to shed upon us some of their superfluous wealth—some also of their energetic and enthusiastic appreciation. The American who runs down England is out of date, quite *démodé*. The new way is to say how little English people know of their own land and how little they appreciate it, how unworthy they are great admirers of our King and Queen, and would like to buy the Prince of Wales—they like him so much.

Balls and dances by the dozen night after night have graced this season, and continue so to do. There has been at some of the big private ones a return to the old style of lavish entertaining. Hot suppers, bubbly wine without stint, many rare fruits, and sometimes expensive artists to entertain at intervals. During this Labour-governed season Society has spelled itself with a bigger S, and done itself with a greater zest than at any time since the war upheaved the world. A feature of it has been the very real enjoyment of the sweets of office by the Premier and all his merry men, who previously led us to believe that for all such doings and formalities and conventions they had the utmost contempt.



Ready for the fray is this small maiden, clad in a workmanlike swimmer of Egyptian cotton decorated with an amusing embroidered mascot. Sketched at Debenham and Freebody's. (*See page* 1192.)



Striped taffeta makes this attractive bathing suit, and Terry towelling the cape. They may be studied in the salons of Debenham and Freebody, Wigmore Street, W. (*See page* 1192.)

Viscountess Pirrie will have great sympathy extended to her, especially in Northern Ireland, where she was so well known. Queen's Hospital, Belfast, owes everything to her energy and capability. She is a wonderful woman, and was a real helpmate to her husband. Never very fond of society, she went little into the social whirl, but where Ulster people were concerned, there Lady Pirrie was usually to be found. Her life now will have a great gap, for everything for her centred in her distinguished husband. It was as he would have wished it that he died on board one of his own ships. He took a great personal interest in every one built on his stocks, and knew all their excellences; he was a man of wide knowledge and great sense. Northern Ireland has not seen so much of him of late years, but there is very genuine grief there for his death. The London house in Belgrave Square was known for its rose-red blinds always drawn to a certain depth in every window. Lady Pirrie was one of the first ladies to dispense with men servants, which she did long before the war had called them all up. She believes in the efficiency and capability of our sex, and few heads had better-run establishments than hers.

Captain and Lady Mary Herbert had quite a beautiful wedding, albeit the weather was not kind. In the West country—and the Fox-Strangways are of the South-West—there is a saying: "Happy is the bride that the rain rains on." North, South and East, the saying is: "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on." Lady Mary had it both ways, for it rained in torrents when she arrived at the church, and very soon after the short ceremony, out came the sun and beamed on her. Anyway, one can be very certain that Lady Mary will be happy, as she is made that way, and her husband is a really nice and manly man. The Oratory looked magnificent, with Royal Horse Guard troopers in review order at frequent intervals up the nave, great bowls full of red roses on the marble parapet of the chancel, the great High Altar, imposing and fine, and the noble proportions of the place making a splendid environment. The bridegroom, tall, fair and handsome; the bride tall, slender, with a creamy complexion, dark hair and eyes, and bright expression, and a very pretty face. Her old lace and old-lace coloured satin bridal attire suited her splendidly, and the nine little maidens carrying red roses, and wearing lace caps with red roses in them and cream-coloured silk dresses veiled in lace, were just right; it was a lovely sight, and there was a great crowd to see it. The Catholics allowed to Lady Mary music and flowers; the singing of Wingham's "Confirma Hoc," with an orchestral accompaniment, by a quartette of boys, was very beautiful; and the Lohengrin "Bridal March," with orchestra and organ, was grand.

Weather of the worst caused Countess Beatty to postpone her garden party and American tennis tournament from Wednesday to Friday. There is, of course, a hard court, as well as two very excellent grass ones, but up to nearly time for proceedings to commence on Wednesday it poured, so the wise decision to postpone was arrived at. Naturally, it meant a great deal of worry, but the weather is considerate for no one.

Dresses with very long fringes of ostrich feathers would probably have become quite a vogue this year had it been dry. Lady Vaux of Harrowden had such a fringe quite half-a-yard deep on her wedding dress, and very light and pretty and fascinating it looked. At Ascot, given anything like Ascot weather—I am writing before the event—ostrich plumes will have a better show. On the top of a sunshade, as one sees them in shop windows, they do not seem to be very appropriate. The Derby started a fashion in smart mackintoshes and all-weather hats. Many people remarked how well our brightest and smartest looked in them. After all, nature does fit every animal to its surroundings, and the female of our species proves as adaptable as others. Men in black coats and tall hats look more out of the picture than women in "macs." Let us hope that Ascot weather will be kind, for the place calls for summer array. Most of us remember that awful fiasco, when everyone started out in their lightest and most ethereal, and soon after arrival were scuttling for shelter like rabbits to their burrows, and the man who was most pleased with himself was a vendor of rubber shoe-covers, which he sold at great profit, for thousands of womenkind had either to go lunchless or cross the course, and their shoes were not built for navigation through seas of mud.



This fascinating tunic of taffeta is worn over a simple stockinette swimmer, and the cloak of Terry towelling has a taffeta collar. They hail from Debenham and Freebody's.

A. E. L.

Born 1820—Still going Strong!



LITERARY SPIRIT SERES No. 14.

CHISWICK MALL:—One of the finest remaining examples of the typical Georgian thoroughfare, retaining that atmosphere of primness and gentility with which Thackeray surrounds his characters in 'Vanity Fair,' etc.

Johnnie Walker: "We still have many Becky Sharp's."

Shade of Becky Sharp: "True, but only one Johnnie Walker."

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

THE two most famous autobiographies are Berlioz's and Wagner's. For many years English musicians have heard of Rimsky-Korsakov's autobiography, which is a book famous in Russia, but unknown to us, as it has never been translated. But now a translation has appeared under the title of "My Musical Life," by N. A. Rimsky-Korsakov, published by Martin Secker (25s.). The translation, unfortunately, is an American one, and the transliteration of Russian names has been made on some fresh and peculiar system which makes many of them unintelligible at first sight. For example, Tchaikovsky appears as Chaykovski, Tcherepnin as Cheryepnin, Serov as Syeroff, Moussorgsky as Musorgski, etc.

An American critic, Mr. Carl Van Vechten, has written an introduction in which he states that Rimsky-Korsakov's book is "artlessly, even badly written in the original—a fact that has made his translation bristle with almost unsurmountable difficulties." And certainly the book as at present translated is devoid of any literary grace or style. It cannot compete in any sense with Berlioz's "Autobiography" and Wagner's "My Life." Both these latter books are literary masterpieces, quite apart from the musical genius of their authors. Both Wagner and Berlioz had for some period of their lives earned their living by their pen. But, quite apart from the absence of any literary merit, Rimsky-Korsakov's "My Musical Life" is, to me, a bitterly disappointing book. The author gives elaborate analyses of his own compositions and of the librettos of his operas, and tells us in considerable detail what his musical influences were, and how step by step he acquired his training, first by association with Balakirev, Moussorgsky, Borodin, and Cui, but in an extremely dry and matter-of-fact way.



GREAT BRITAIN BEATS SOUTH AFRICA AT LAWN-TENNIS: THE COMBINED TEAMS IN THE THIRD ROUND OF THE DAVIS CUP COMPETITION AT SCARBOROUGH.

The photograph shows (left to right): Standing—Messrs. G. R. T. Taylor (Hon. Referee), J. D. P. Wheatley (Br.), I. Richardson (S. Afr.), Max Woosnam (Br.), J. Condon (S. Afr.), J. B. Gilbert (Br.), P. D. B. Spence (S. Afr.). and Sitting—L. Raymond (S. Afr.), E. R. Clarke (S. Afr., captain), and L. A. Godfree (Br., captain). The result was that Great Britain won the tie by four matches (Singles) to one (Doubles). In the Singles, Wheatley beat Spence, Gilbert beat Raymond, Wheatley beat Richardson, and Gilbert beat Spence. South Africa won the Doubles, Raymond and Spence beating Godfree and Woosnam by 11—9, 7—5, and 6—4.

Photograph by Sport and General.

Not once does he give us a vivid portrait of the personality of any one of his friends or associates. We simply get page after page of wearisome information detailed in the manner of a professional lecture. Rimsky-Korsakov and his friends do not seem to have had an interest in general ideas or in the world about them. We never get a single glimpse into the private, emotional, and intellectual life of any one of them. It is, of course, impossible that they should really have been like this, but Rimsky-Korsakov was quite obviously without any gift for expressing this side of life in his writing. It might even be said that his music also suggests a similar absence of emotional colour, for such of it as is familiar to Western musicians has as its chief characteristic a certain remote, non-human character, although it is full of fantastic colour.

It is not surprising that this naval officer and musical amateur should have developed into such a thoroughgoing academic professor. When the influence of his friends obtained him the position, at about the age of twenty-seven, of professor of practical composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, he was, as he admits, almost completely ignorant of his subject. He says—

"I not only could not decently harmonise a chorale, had not written a single counterpoint in my life, but I had hardly any notion of the structure of a fugue; nay, did not even know the names of augmented and diminished intervals, of chords (except the fundamental triad), of the dominant and chord of the diminished seventh, though I could sing anything at sight and distinguished chords of every sort."

However, once Rimsky-Korsakov became a professor, nobody could have drudged harder at musical grammar than he did, and none of his pupils ever

[Continued overleaf.

REJUVENATION WITHOUT OPERATION

The Secret of the Sun's Life-giving Energy.

Solved by E. BUERGI, M.D.

(Professor of Medicine and Director of Studies at the University of Berne).

REMARKABLE tribute has been paid by the Medical World to Dr. E. Buergi, the eminent Scientist, for his wonderful discovery of Phyllosan. Hailed as one of the greatest achievements in the annals of medical history, and as bearing "the stamp of genius," Phyllosan is neither a stimulant, a patent medicine, nor a drug, but a highly scientific extract, the outcome of years of persistent research.

The Medical, Scientific and Lay Press in all parts of the World have acknowledged its virtues and have published innumerable reports of the searching tests that have been conducted in the most noted of Hospitals and Private Practices. One of London's Leading Physicians, A. W. Fuller, M.D. (formerly Medical Resident Officer, Royal Waterloo Hospital), has declared in the *Medical World*:—

"It has been widely used, and Physicians agree as to its value. The improvement under its use is marked and progressive."

Phyllosan is certainly the greatest specific yet discovered for enriching the blood, strengthening resistance against disease, building up body tissue and eliminating the *physical signs of advancing years.*

By its remarkable chemical structure Phyllosan possesses the properties of restoring to normal all physical and vital forces by replacing the deficiencies in blood constituents.

The composition is represented scientifically in the formula ($C_{16}H_{18}N_2O$), whilst the derivative of hæmoglobin (human blood compounds) is ($C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_3$).

From this will be readily seen the close similarity of Phyllosan to healthy human blood.

There is no other specific known to Medical Science which will more quickly and efficiently restore to health those suffering from Anæmia, Neurasthenia, General Debility, accompanied by various forms of mental and physical inefficiencies. These and other diseases have hitherto been treated by iron, strychnine and various preparations which tend to produce greater difficulties to an already weakened organism. Phyllosan, on the other hand, immediately replenishes and re-vitalises the blood stream, producing rapid reaction on all physical and vital forces.

It, in fact, transforms the potential energy of the sun to physical energy in man. Supreme and swift in restoring health, it is also supreme and sure in maintaining it.

Independent London Hospitals' reports on cases which had previously been treated with all other preparations for a period of twelve months without any results, show that by Phyllosan treatment alone marked improvement was obtained within fourteen days. Each case had been personally treated by the Resident Physician, and reported upon independently by the Clinical Research Association, London. The Resident Physician in Charge of these hospital cases stated:—

'During the period the patients had no other treatment. Phyllosan was a great success, the improvement to patients was striking, and the general well-being and appearance remarkable in every instance."

Here at last is a scientific treatment conforming to strict medical ethics proved by searching examination, exhaustive tests and by authentic evidence in thousands of hospital cases treated by famous doctors in the most noted London hospitals. These established results, reported by the leading medical journals, guarantee the value of Phyllosan beyond any doubt.

The Practitioner—England's leading medical journal—stated:—

"Clinical experiments show that it brings about an increase of physical and vital forces."

A well-known London physician paid striking tribute to Phyllosan in the correspondence columns of *The Morning Post* in stating:—

"It is probably the most important factor in human life, for by it we live."

Phyllosan is not only for those who are already ill, but can advantageously be taken by the healthy, or those slightly below par where it is desirous of increasing the resistance to disease and maintaining perfect health. Phyllosan is absolutely harmless, and can be safely given to young or old with equally beneficent results.

The whole of the limited supplies of Phyllosan in the past has been immediately used by doctors and hospitals.

Last year alone upwards of one million prescriptions were written by doctors for Phyllosan treatment.

Recently, however, the laboratories have been extended for the production of a considerably increased output, in which improved methods have been employed, and it is now for the first time possible to supply the specific to the public direct.

Phyllosan may be obtained from all leading chemists, supplied in two sizes, three shillings and five shillings.

A specially compiled booklet giving the history, composition and theory, together with a mass of independent medical and scientific evidence and reports issued by well-known journals, doctors and hospitals, will be sent free of charge upon application to the Sales Manager, "Phyllosan," 26, Coventry Street, London, W.1.









ENERGY . . . All of the time he needs energy . . . When first he finds what fun it is to kick . . When, slowly, he spells out for himself the wonder of Robinson Crusoe . . . When he becomes ambitious to drive a railway train . . . When he gets his blue in the intervals of swotting for the Little-go . . . When he takes the reins with surety of grasp . . . Always energy.

Horlick's Malted Milk gives him energy and to spare. Horlick's builds nerve-force sufficient for the present and gives balance in hand for the future to draw upon. Horlick's makes muscle, brain and nerve to keep him always steady.

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
MADE IN ENGLAND

At all chemists, in four sizes, 2/-, 3/6, 8/6 & 15/-.
Also served in Restaurants & Cafés of Standing.
Tablets in Flasks, 7½d. and 1/3.

A liberal sample for trial will be forwarded post free, for 3d. in stamps.
Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Slough, Bucks.

For adults and children, Horlick's gives mental and physical fitness. Ready in a moment with hot or cold water.

Continued.]

learned more from their professor than Rimsky-Korsakov himself. He worked so hard at exercises that Tchaikovsky wrote to him: "You must know how I admire and bow down before your artistic modesty and your great strength of character! These innumerable counterpoints, these sixty fugues, and all the other musical intricacies which you have accomplished—all these things from a man who had already produced a 'Sadko' six years previously—are the exploits of a hero. . . . How small, poor, self-satisfied, and naïve I feel in comparison with you! I am a mere *artisan* in comparison, but you will be an *artist* in the fullest sense of the word."

Rimsky-Korsakov's strength of character must have been remarkable; but one cannot help wishing that the composer had taken off the bureaucratic mask more frequently when writing his life. Even when he stands aside and criticises himself it is done in a dry and detached way. For example, he says—

"I was somewhat hot-headed at times when I noted negligence. I remember that during a rehearsal of one of that season's concerts the orchestra's errand man, Yuzefovich, who had forgotten to prepare something, got such a tongue-lashing from me that the musicians actually began to hiss me. I calmed down, as I feared to irritate the orchestra. On another occasion, as I recall it, at a rehearsal of the School I yelled at the librarian of the School, Buslayeff, because he did not bring the music on time, or something of that nature. Be that as it may, I should not have raised my voice, speaking too much in the tone of a superior. The amateur librarian, of course, took offence, but the matter was arranged to our mutual satisfaction. Such fits of taking the tone of a superior occasionally seized me; with growing self-conceit, possibly the lessons of service in the navy were resurrected in my memory."

As I read this I feel that the translator should have added, in the slang of the West, "Can you beat it?" There is to me something inhuman in this dry observation by Rimsky-Korsakov of his faults, and it is this inhuman quality which prevents "My Musical Life" from being the fascinating record we had every right to expect from the pen of so remarkable a composer.

Comparatively very little of Rimsky-Korsakov's work is known here. His most familiar composition is the symphonic suite "Scheherazade," but his principal compositions are his operas, of which only one, "The Golden Cockerel," better known as "Le Coq d'Or," has ever been performed in England. Even that has only had a few performances, given some years ago.

In Russia, however, many of Rimsky-Korsakov's operas have been extraordinarily successful, and such operas as "May Night," "The Tsar's Bride," and "Cnyegoorochka" have been successful in Europe. It would do the British National Opera Company great credit if it produced one or two of Rimsky-Korsakov's best operas. The company's repertory badly needs refreshing, and it is quite out of proportion that we should in this country be familiar with so many second or third rate Italian operas while we are almost completely ignorant of Russia's greatest operatic composer.

Rimsky-Korsakov was born in 1844, and died in 1908. During the greater part of that period he was professor at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, and many of the famous younger Russian musicians have been his pupils. In fact, the man who was originally a naval officer and an amateur musician became the most scientific teacher and composer in Russia.

W. J. TURNER.



MILLENARY CELEBRATIONS AT THE CITY OF THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY ILLUSTRATING THE NORMAN CONQUEST OF ENGLAND: PAGEANT PERFORMERS OUTSIDE THE ANCIENT CATHEDRAL AT BAYEUX.

"Bayeux," says a note supplied with this photograph, "is celebrating its thousandth anniversary." The exact event thus commemorated is not specified, but probably it was the settlement of the city by the Normans shortly after it had been captured in 890 by the Scandinavian Chief Rollo. It became a residence of the Dukes of Normandy, one of whom, Richard I., built a castle there about the year 960. The bishopric dates from the fourth century. The cathedral, said to be the oldest in Normandy, was rebuilt in 1077, after a fire, by William the Conqueror. The city is chiefly famous for the great Bayeux Tapestry preserved in the Public Library, and containing contemporary representations of William's conquest of England. It is not so much a tapestry as an enormous "sampler," 230 ft. long by 20 in. wide, and divided into seventy-two scenes.

Photograph by Topical.



We wish to draw visitors' attention to our EXHIBIT, No. A 11 B in the CHEMICAL SECTION, PALACE OF INDUSTRY, of the BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.



Instinctively we seek the best . . unless we would confess ourselves of common clay. Happy the lover of great music when at last he can say, with the full pride of possession—



The Piano is a

STEINWAY

The Instrument of the Immortals

STEINWAY & SONS, STEINWAY HALL, WIGMORE ST, LONDON, W.1.

Fashions and Fancies.

New Notes in Bathing Dresses. Gone are the days of thick serge bathing gowns with voluminous skirts and heavy rows of braid. This summer brightly coloured affairs of taffeta and Milanese silk vie with strictly workmanlike (and diminutive) suits of stockinette, and pictured on page 1186 are three typical models from Debenham and Freebody's, Wigmore Street, W. On the right is a fascinating taffeta tunic worn over a plain stockinette swimmer. The prices are 49s. 6d. and 10s. 9d. respectively; while the cape is of Terry towelling with a collar of ruched taffeta, and costs 39s. 6d. The canvas shoes with rope soles (price 4s. 6d.) are decorated with embroidered anchors, and those of coloured rubber are 10s. 6d. a pair. Then there are pure wool swimmers in rich heather mixtures for 16s. 9d., or for 10s. 9d. in plain colours; while attractive beach cloaks in stamped towelling range from 29s. 6d. In the sphere of bathing caps there is a veritable *embarras de choix*. Piquant French caps decorated with flowers, butterflies, and bows can be secured from 1s. 6d. each, and the new Paisley handkerchiefs of satin rubber (price 6s. 6d.) make most fascinating head-dresses for the water. The small maiden pictured in the centre of page 1186 is wearing a swimmer of Egyptian cotton adorned with a quaint embroidered mascot. It can be secured for 7s. 6d.; and children's suits in pure wool stockinette bound with braid are 18s. 9d., obtainable in many lovely colourings.

Furs at Summer Prices. Now is the opportunity to purchase furs for next winter at pleasantly reduced prices, and everyone should visit the City Fur Store, 64, St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C. (first floor), where a summer sale is in progress which will continue until September. Beautiful cross fox stoles can be obtained from 18 guineas, and natural skunk ties from 4½ guineas. Coats of sable marmot have been reduced to 21 guineas, and the model pictured on this page, in natural musquash with a handsome collar of natural skunk, is priced at 35 guineas. It is built of exceptionally fine skins, and will last a lifetime. It must be noted too, that during the summer months alterations and repairs will be carried out at considerably reduced prices, and, further, that any furs purchased now may be stored at the City Fur Store until September, the payment being deferred until then. Such an arrangement offers many obvious advantages which should on no account be missed.



Natural musquash reinforced with a collar of natural skunk makes this handsome coat from the City Fur Store, 64, St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C.

Sports Wraps for the Summer. Knitted coats and jumpers are indispensable items at every season of the year, and this summer they are obtainable in a bewildering variety of original colourings and designs. At Gorringe's, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., there are perfectly fitting cardigans in wool and artificial silk with gaily patterned waistcoat fronts for 35s. 9d., and others in pure wool with boldly checked gilets for the same amount. Multi-coloured affairs which will match every frock are only 27s. 6d., and a delightful tennis wrap-cape in brushed wool is only 12s. 9d. An effective sports jumper fashioned of soft wool artistically embroidered in artificial silk can be secured in many colour schemes for 59s. 6d., fitted with an adaptable collar; and another cut on graceful cross-over lines is only 27s. 6d. The all-important scarf must not be forgotten, and many in bright plaids and checks are obtainable for 6s. 11d. each. A useful brochure of knitted wear, illustrated in colours, will be sent gratis and post free to all readers of this paper.

Pleasure Cruises to Norway. It is difficult to choose a holiday which will please both those in search of a rest and also the more energetically inclined, but a cruise amongst the beautiful Norwegian fjords on one of the Orient Line steamers affords a happy solution to the problem. The s.s. *Ormonde*, fitted with every luxury, will make five pleasure cruises during the summer months. There are a band and a large ball-room on board, as well as deck sports of every description. A brochure giving particulars of these cruises will be sent post-free to all readers who apply to the Orient Line, at 5, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.

Novelty of the Week. Useful summer frocks of soft lainette, pleated, and printed in effective Oriental designs and colourings, can be secured for the modest sum of 11s. 6d. On application to this paper, I shall be pleased to give the name and address where they are obtainable.

"But, my dear girl, you're not going to Ronuk the table now—they're waiting for you to make up a set!"

"I shan't be a jiffy,—a dab and a rub will do it!"



RONUK FURNITURE CREAM

Good furniture deserves good treatment. There is nothing better than RONUK—its quality is proverbial.

Time saved is leisure earned. Ronuk gives the brightest shine in the shortest time. Ronuk goes furthest.

RONUK LIMITED, PORTSLADE, SUSSEX.



For over a century
VEOLAY
perfumes are favoured by leaders of fashion

Obtainable from all better class departmental and drug stores.

PARFUMERIE VIOLET
29 Bd des Italiens. Paris





THE ORIGINAL "AQUASCUTUM."

Weatherproof, of unalloyed wool, light, soft, inodorous and imperishable. In colour-tones sun-bright to cloud-dim; in patterns sportive to town-like. In plain 'Scutum **6 Gns.**

To appreciate the exclusiveness of Aquascutum specialities write for the 'Scutum Booklet (Mention I. L. News). Agents in most towns.

By Appointment to H.M. The King.

Aquascutum

By Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

126, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. 1



"Ganesh" Chin Strap: removes double chins. 21/6 and 25/6

Retain Your Youthful Beauty.

Mrs. Eleanor Adair is the original inventor of the Muscle Strapping Treatment with over 20 years' successful experience, by means of which a woman can restore and retain her youthful beauty in spite of advancing years, or the distressing signs of ill-health or worry. The "Ganesh" Treatments and Preparations have many imitators but no equal.

If unable to call, write or 'phone for free advice and interesting Beauty Booklet.

GANESH DIABLE SKIN TONIC strengthens, tones, and whitens the skin. Invaluable for loose and flabby skins, also an excellent wash and tonic for the eyes and eyelids. 6/6 and 9/6 (6d. postage.)
GANESH EASTERN CREAM nourishes the tissues; cleans, clears, and makes the skin soft like satin. State whether skin is dry, greasy or irritable. Made up to suit all skins. 3/6 and 6/6 (6d. postage.)

Of all leading Stores and Chemists, or direct from

MRS. E. ADAIR (DEPT. L.N.)
92, NEW BOND STREET LONDON, W.1.
'Phone: Mayfair, 3212.

PARIS 2, Place Louise, BRUSSELS. And NEW YORK.

Under Royal Patronage. Recommended by the Medical Profession.

GANESH TRADE MARK.



. . . and the Waves are PERMANENT

IN the words of the Dictionary, "permanent" signifies *lasting; durable; not subject to change.*

That is what we mean when we say that "Eugène" Waves are permanent; they last under all conditions.

And this permanency is obtained without the slightest injury to the hair.

Our illustration of an Eugène-waved "shingle" shows how deliciously becoming and natural permanently waved hair may be when treated by "Eugène" artists. Many other photographs depicting equally fascinating results obtained by "Eugène" with full-length hair, bobbed hair, white hair, and children's hair, are included in the EUGÈNE FOLIO.
May we send you a copy?

SETAGÈNE HAIR SETTING LOTION

This exquisite lotion is prepared exclusively by us for the purpose of setting a deep and becoming wave in the hair after shampooing. It burnishes and gives new life to the hair. Photographic instructions on how to set the hair, free with each bottle. Prices, 5/6 and 9/6.

EUGÈNE LTD.

Perfectors of Permanent Waving.

23, GRAFTON STREET, BOND ST. LONDON - - - - W. 1

And at Paris and New York.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE RAT." AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S.

THERE is a type of piece which your actor should, and sometimes does, write uncommonly well, and that is full-blooded melodrama. Melodrama deals so largely with the conventional, and has so little need



OFFICIAL: THE PRESCRIBED COSTUME FOR BRITISH WOMEN COMPETITORS IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Photograph by Sport and General.

of actual novelty in its situations so long as they grip; actors have such good memories, alike for what has succeeded on the stage in the past as well as for conning new parts, and have, as a rule, so much less fear than your amateur author of repeating the familiar—that your actor-made play of this genre may on occasions prove very acceptable entertainment. It certainly proves so in the case of "The Rat," which, though credited on the programme of the Prince of Wales's Theatre to a "David Lestrange," is supposed to be the work of Mr. Ivor Novello and Miss Constance Collier in collaboration. Theirs is a story of an Apache, introduced to us first in a Paris drinking den; of a courtesan who takes an interest in him that is rather one of curiosity than of sentiment; and of a girl supposed to grow up a flower of innocence in this underworld atmosphere of crime and vice, and to be ready to risk her neck for the Apache when he is charged with murder. It will be seen that here we have all the ingredients of a first-class drama of "thrills," and that is what we get, with acting to match. Mr. Ivor Novello, whose talents association with the "films," far from injuring, seems to have sensibly matured, starts his portrayal of the Rat rather hesitatingly, but soon warms up to his task and plays with welcome vigour and picturesqueness; Miss Dorothy Batley, a newcomer of great promise, endows innocence with charm and sincerity of feeling; and Miss Isabel Jeans, whose study of the courtesan has refreshing piquancy and colour, once more justifies the praises of those critics who regard her as one of the most accomplished and versatile actresses of the younger generation.

THE GRAND GUIGNOL AT THE COMEDY.

London's Grand Guignol has come to life again—at the Comedy Theatre—and its programme in its new home contains a novelty in the shape of "Peter Weston," an ambitious affair. This play, illustrating the tragic results of a father's tyranny, is the work of American authors, Messrs. Dazey and Osmun, and gives Mr. Norman McKinnel a big part not unlike that he assumed in a recent Galsworthy play which had a similar *motif*. There are lurid incidentals, including murder and electrocution, but one of these violences takes place off the scene, and the strength of the play is its presentation of a clash of wills. Mr. Richard Bird scores another hit; and it need hardly be added that Mr. McKinnel, as the domineering father whose attempt to shape his children's lives miscarries, provides most impressive acting.

"YOICKS!" AT THE KINGSWAY.

The second half of Mr. Donald Calthrop's revue at the Kingsway, "Yoicks," is vastly better than the first, and if he can only set to work quickly and bring the opening part of his programme up to the level of the rest, he ought to be able to command success. Capital are the burlesques of Mr. Somerset Maugham's "Our Betters," and of the sort of versions of "The Babes in the Wood" which the Reandean management and the Russian Ballet might supply. Good again is the turn in which Mr. Mark Lester figures as a scene-shifter, or that in which he sings his "Rambler Rose" ditty. There is a charming dance scene in which Miss Mary Leigh shows to advantage; there are many pretty songs for Miss Marjorie Gordon; and Mr. Donald Calthrop does his own "bit" admirably when he impersonates a hysterical young man in an episode which deals with the future of the sexes and shows women becoming more manly and men more feminine. Nor can there be anything but praise for the concluding tableau, which, with its hobby horses and hunting costumes, goes some way towards justifying the title of the revue. All "Yoicks" wants is a better start.



WINNER OF THE GLENEAGLES £1000 GOLF TOURNAMENT: GEORGE DUNCAN.

George Duncan beat Abe Mitchell in the final of the "Glasgow Herald" £1000 golf tournament at Gleneagles, on June 14, by 8 holes up and 7 to play, over 36 holes. The match between the two famous golfers excited great interest among devotees of the game.—[*Photograph by Photo. Illustrations Co.*]

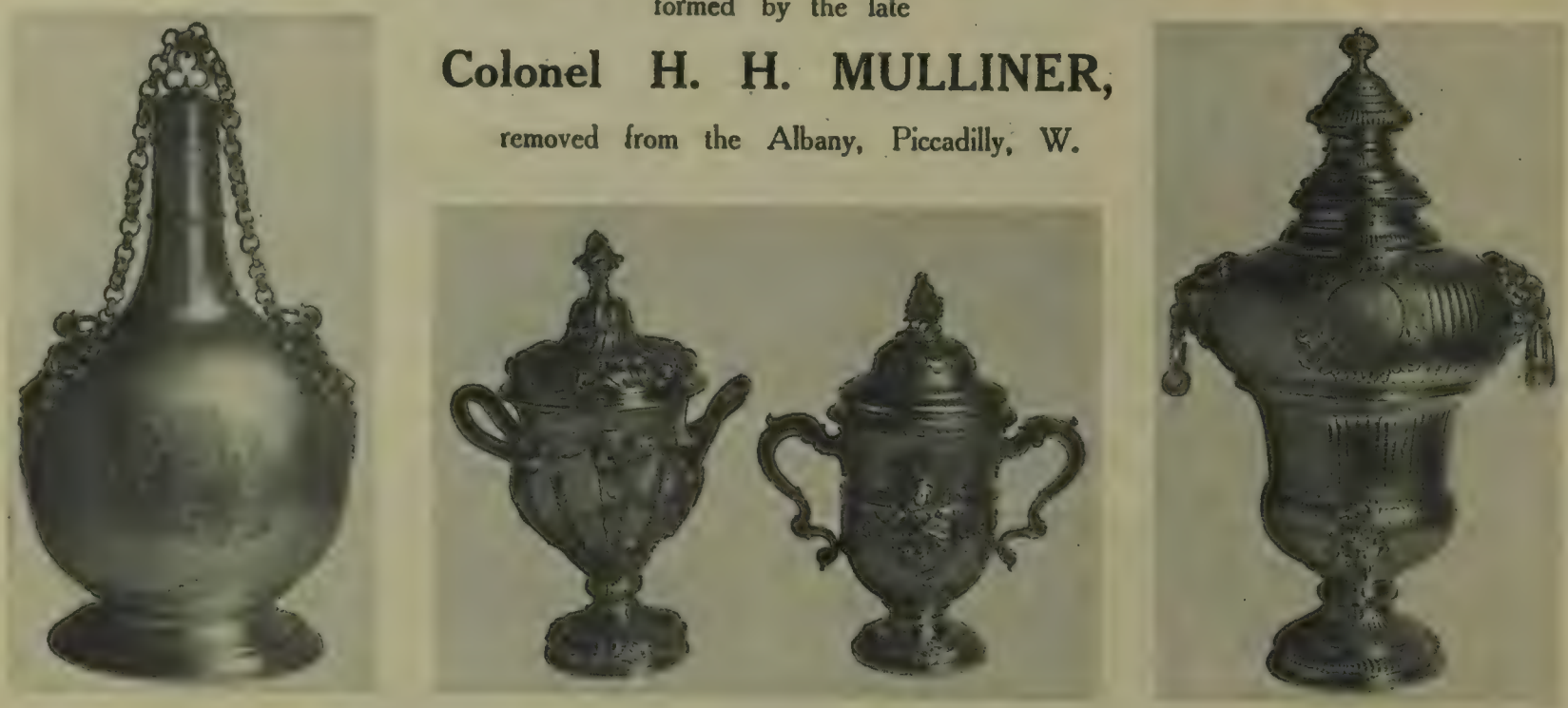
THE COLLECTION OF

IMPORTANT EARLY ENGLISH SILVER PLATE

formed by the late

Colonel H. H. MULLINER,

removed from the Albany, Piccadilly, W.



which will be sold by auction by order of the Executors, by

Messrs. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS,

at their Great Rooms, 8, King Street, St. James's Square, S.W. 1

On WEDNESDAY, JULY 9th, 1924.

Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers (Illustrated, Price 5/-).

Tel.: Gerrard 5532.

"Let's go to DENMARK!"

An Ideal Holiday Ground for Everybody.



The delightful natural beauties of Denmark and the numerous attractions of Copenhagen, its capital, are features of impelling interest to all. It is hard to believe such a complete change is possible at such a short distance from England. Forsake the conventional holiday this year! Refresh your mind and body with the rich fare Denmark offers! You will never forget it! You will never regret it!

The UNITED SHIPPING Co., LTD.,

108, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3,

or THE DANISH TOURIST BUREAU, LTD., 33, Haymarket, S.W.1.

Frequent Service from Liverpool Street Station to Copenhagen via Harwich-Esbjerg.

Let us send you our illustrated literature giving fullest particulars. A postcard will do, or you can call.

HARRODS

Wonderful Collection of Sterling Silver

Christening Gifts



Harrods is the recognised House for Christening Gifts; here in the Great Silver Salon on the Ground Floor is to be found one of the largest and most varied collections in the Kingdom.

A fully illustrated list of Silverware will be sent post free on request.

VELVET LINED CASE (P S 6426), containing Sterling Silver Egg Cup and Spoon, Serviette Ring, Spoon and Fork. Complete in case **£4.10.0**

STERLING SILVER 'QUAICH' (PS 6427), illustrated on right, with Amethysts set in richly chased handles. In velvet-lined case, complete with spoon **£6.6.0**



Harrods Ltd *London SW1*

Keeps GOUT at bay.



The FRENCH NATURAL MINERAL WATER

VICHY-CÉLESTINS

is now regularly imported, and can be obtained at all Hotels, Clubs, Chemists, Stores, &c.

To avoid attacks of GOUT, always drink

VICHY-CELESTINS.

Wholesale Agents: INGRAM & ROYLE, Ltd., Bangor Wharf, 45, Belvedere Road, London, S.E. 1.

VICHY THERMAL ESTABLISHMENT

Open from May till October.

CASINO — GOLF — TENNIS — MOTORING, etc.

VICHY ETAT

VICHY CELESTINS

WHITBY

ONE OF NATURE'S IDEAL HOLIDAY CENTRES.

A charming seaside resort, blending all the natural beauties of moors, woods, rivers and the quaintness of an old world town, with modern accommodation, amusement and *recreation*.

Booklet free from Town Clerk or any L·N·E·R Agency.

An Ideal Holiday Companion



Snapshots without Sunshine

GOERZ TENGOR CAMERAS

SIMPLICITY combined with EFFICIENCY have made the GOERZ TENGOR THE SUCCESS IT IS.

The manipulation is so simple that a child can use the GOERZ TENGOR. While the results it gives, thanks to the perfect defining powers of the GOERZ LENSES—are such that they will satisfy even an expert.

Get a TENGOR and increase the joy of your holiday. There is no better camera for standard roll films than the GOERZ TENGOR.

Vest Pocket size (1⅝ x 2½) with F6.8 GOERZ AXIAR £3 12 6

3¼ x 2½ same price. Other models from £2 12 6.

Illustrated list No. C.B. free on application to the sole GOERZ DISTRIBUTORS:

PERLING AND VAN NECK, LTD., 4-6, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1



Performance.

The Public may be "advertised" only up to a point, which is, to put "High Quality" claims to proof. Beyond that point, progress depends upon performance . . . . as in the case of

HIGHLAND QUEEN

SCOTCH WHISKY



12/6 per bottle.

MACDONALD & MUIR, Distillers, LEITH,

London Office: 25, Haymarket, S.W.1

H.Q.

Selected for sale at WEMBLEY.



"GLEN MORAY '93," a very fine LIQUEUR WHISKY, 15/- per bottle.

RADIO NOTES.

AT the present time the British Broadcasting Company's family of stations is being increased at the rate of about one every other week. In addition to the eight principal centres, there are now four relay stations: Sheffield, Plymouth, Edinburgh and Liverpool. By the wonderful relay system, listeners in every area in Great Britain served by a local broadcasting station heard greetings expressed by all stations on the occasion of Liverpool station's inauguration. Early in July, Leeds will have its own relay station, and shortly afterwards so will Hull, Nottingham, Stoke-upon-Trent, Swansea and Dundee. All stations will be connected by ordinary telephone lines, and one or all may broadcast a special item, or the full programme, issuing from any individual station.

The much-discussed high-power station at Chelmsford is due to open on June 26, and the interesting announcement has been made that this station may have a profound influence on the development of broadcasting. Crystal-set reception will be possible one hundred miles distant in any direction from Chelmsford. There is a possibility that this station will be used as the centre from which broadcasts intended for simultaneous transmissions will be picked up by radio reception by the other stations and re-broadcast, instead of relaying through the medium of land line communication between stations.

Chelmsford will transmit on a much higher wave-length than any other British broadcasting station. Existing receiving-sets will pick up Chelmsford, provided that, in the case of valve sets, larger tuning coils are plugged in, in place of the ordinary coils. Owners of crystal sets which will not respond to Chelmsford need only to buy, or to make, an extra coil wound with sufficient turns of wire to reach the higher wave-length. One end of the new coil should be connected to the aerial, and the other end of the coil should be connected to the aerial terminal of the set—the earth wire being joined to the earth terminal as usual.

Chelmsford's powerful transmissions may render loud-speaker reception possible direct from a crystal set. At present, a crystal set will only deliver broadcasts at loud-speaker strength with the help of a valve amplifier—costing three or four times as much as the crystal set. A simple and cheap method of obtaining loud-speaker reception from a crystal set without using valve amplification has just been described in *Amateur Wireless*. The success of this method depends chiefly upon using the latest type of Skinderviken "button" microphone—a tiny apparatus which must be attached to the centre of a telephone diaphragm. The crystal set is tuned as usual, but the received currents are taken from the phone terminals to a single headphone fixed vertically. The edge of this telephone diaphragm is wired to a four-volt electric dry battery, or accumulator. The current passes from the diaphragm centre through the little microphone, and to one of the primary terminals of a transformer; the other primary terminal is joined to the local battery, thus completing a circuit. A pair of wires from the transformer's secondary terminals lead to the loud-speaking instrument. When the telephone vibrates in response to the detected radio waves, the vibrations are conveyed to the mica diaphragm of the Skinderviken button. Just behind the mica, and fixed to it, is a small piece of solid carbon, then a channel filled with carbon granules, and finally another piece of solid carbon. As stated above, an electric current passes through the microphone, and this current flows smoothly until vibrations transferred from the telephone cause the carbon granules to be rapidly compressed and decompressed, thus breaking up the strength of the current into pulsations synchronising with the waves of the original broadcast sounds. The current which now carries the electrical effect of the broadcast sounds then passes through the transformer, and so to the loud-speaker.

To-night, June 21, Mr. E. Kay Robinson, President of the British Empire Naturalists' Association, will talk from "2LO" on the subject of "Hedgehogs." At 9.30 p.m., listeners in all parts of Great Britain will hear "Half-an-hour of the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley." On June 23, Act I. of "The Valkyrie" will be broadcast from His Majesty's Theatre; and on June 25, "Aïda," Acts III. and IV.

W. H. S.



OPERATIC ITEMS BROADCAST FROM DOWNING STREET: THE MICROPHONE AT NO. 11, WITH MRS. CLYNES AND HER SON (LEFT).

On Sunday last, Mrs. J. R. Clynes, wife of the Lord Privy Seal and Deputy Leader of the House of Commons, gave a party at No. 11, Downing Street, Westminster, with the object of drawing greater public attention to the merits of opera in English. Through the medium of the microphone installed temporarily at No. 11, large numbers of the public in their own homes heard by broadcast songs by members of the British National Opera Company—including Miss Maggie Teyte, Miss Muriel Brunskill, Mr. Robert Radford, Mr. Browning Mummery, Mr. Norman Allin, and Mr. Walter Widdop, who entertained the party at Downing Street.—[*Photograph by Barratt.*]

D. S. MORRIS.
28, SACKVILLE ST., W.1.



ANOTHER
SECRET
ABOUT
TAILORING

Here is the main reason why one man's clothes look really distinctive and *part* of him, as it were, whilst another's look *ordinary:*

The man whose clothes look *right* is a man who has chosen a scrupulous tailor whose policy is to buy the finest cloth in the market and to HAND SEW it, so making a suit that *cannot* lose its perfect shape,

Such a tailor is

D. S. MORRIS
of 28, Sackville Street, W.1

who will make you a perfect-fitting, long-lasting suit for 9, 10, or 11 guineas according to the cloth you choose.

These prices are Two Guineas LESS than you would be asked to pay elsewhere for similar quality.

To prevent chills, wear The "CORSTAY" FIGURE BELT (Registered). Price 25/-

D. S. Morris
Est. 30 Years.
28, Sackville Street, London, W.

Telephone: Regent 728.

Dainty Perfumes in a Dainty Shape.

PIVER
Concentrated Perfumes.

AZUREA
POMPEÏA
FLORAMYE
TRÈFLE INCARNAT
10/6
Everywhere



Ideal for the Hand-bag

L.T. PIVER
PARIS Estd. 1774.

The
"BRITANNIC"
The Queen of Watch Bracelets

has made an unrivalled world-wide reputation. These bands are fully GUARANTEED for five years and the springs will be renewed free of charge, any time during that period through any jeweller The "BRITANNIC" has frequently been tested by opening and closing a bracelet by machine, 100,000 times. The bracelet and springs have always stood this severe test perfectly. The "BRITANNIC" can be seen at all good class jewellers in various widths complete with watches in various styles from £4 10s., also "BRITANNIC" Expanding Band alone with hooks to replace straps.

See the name 'BRITANNIC' is engraved inside the band, because very inferior imitations are offered by unscrupulous jewellers.





JUDGING SOLELY from the percentage of games won with "Why Nots," the great secret of good golf is to play with a Blue Cross "WHY NOT" Ball.

Some wonderful attainments in long drives have been accomplished with "Why Nots" and they are noticeably well-balanced and "direct" when finishing on the green.

To play a winning game—play a "Why Not" Ball. Of all Professionals and Sports Goods Dealers—2/6 each.

BLUE  CROSS

"WHY-NOT"

Henley's Tyre & Rubber Co. Ltd.
20-22, Christopher St. Finsbury Sq. London, E.C.

Mc Creadie's Liqueur Scots Whisky.

"The Super Brand"

A Very Old and Characteristic Blend of Scots Whiskies.

30° U.P. at 156/- per Case.
24° U.P. „ 168/- „ „

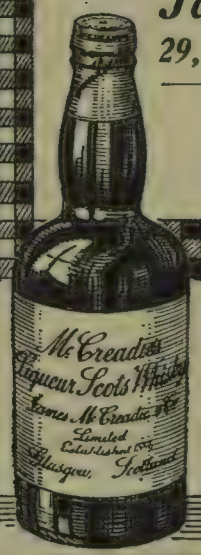
Carriage Paid

(Cash with Order.)

James McCreadie & Co., Ltd.,
29, Waterloo Street, GLASGOW.

Established 1894.

Agents Abroad Wanted where not Represented.



Only Obtained Direct from Above Address.

NOW READY—Post Free. **HAMPTONS' NEW BOOK C 215,**

illustrating in colour the latest productions in tasteful Home Furnishings for the Spring 1924 Season.

Hamptons' No. K 6049. "SUNLAND" JASPÉ REPP, flecked with a silver-coloured thread in blue, brown, mauve, red or jade. This is one of Hamptons' most popular fabrics. Guaranteed unfadeable. 50 ins. wide. **7s. 6d. yd.**

Hamptons' No. K7152. "PENSHURST" CURTAIN FABRIC of artificial silk and cotton. It has a lustrous finish, and is made in several beautiful shot colours. Guaranteed unfadeable. 50 ins. wide. **7s. 9d. yd.**

Hamptons' No. K7222. "BERYL" REPP. A shot repp in extremely beautiful colours. One of the most effective fabrics produced. 50 ins. wide. **15s. 9d. yd.**

Hamptons' No. K7340. "ARUNDEL" DAMASK. A heavy quality damask in shot colours, with a handsome Italian design interwoven in an unusually subtle manner. Suitable for curtains, wall panelling or furniture covering. 50 in. wide. **19s. 6d. yd.**



Hamptons' "Masefield" design (No. K6073), as illustration above, is a typical example of their new Cretonnes, the variety of which is unsurpassed in London. It is printed on very strong material, in several very decorative colourings 30 ins. wide.
Patterns sent on loan, post free. **3/3 yd.**

CHEAPEST LACE CURTAINS IN LONDON

STRONG SCOTCH NET, 3 yds. and 3½ yds. long in soft shade of Ivory. **5/11, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 9/11, 10/9, 11/9, 12/9, 14/9, 15/9** per pair.

REAL SWISS EMBROIDERED Lace Curtains with handsome double borders. 3 yds. long, **24/9, 26/9, 35/9, 36/9, 38/9** per pair. 3½ yds. long, **26/9, 35/9, 36/9, 39/9, 43/9, 45/9** per pair.

BRISE BISE NETS by the yard, strong square mesh. 18, 24, 27, 30 and 36 ins. deep. **1/3½, 1/4½, 1/5½, 1/11, 2/6, 2/9, 2/11, 3/3** per yard.

CASEMENT NETS by the yard, 50 and 52 ins. wide, in soft shade of Ivory. A most interesting selection. **1/6½, 1/9½, 1/11½, 2/2, 2/6½, 2/9½** per yard.

UNFADABLE COLOURED NETS by the yard, in a great variety of beautiful colours. 52 ins. wide **2/2** per yd

BEDSPREADS of Silk Net. Elegant designs. Reproductions of Real Lace. In a variety of exquisite unfadable colours. Single Bed size, **35/9.** Double bed size, **49/9.**

PRINTED BEDSPREADS, large and choice selection of extremely beautiful designs and colourings. Single bed size: **9/11, 11/9, 15/9, 21/9, 25/9** each. Double bed size: **14/9, 19/9, 25/9, 29/9, 35/9** each

NOW READY. Post free, Hamptons' New Book No. C 213, illustrating the best values yet produced for the complete furnishing of a

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR £240

People who want to furnish in the best taste at the least outlay will find that the colour schemes, the various methods of covering the floors, the different window treatments and the general effect of harmony and restfulness which is so conspicuous a feature of these rooms exemplify what they need.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS: Terms on Application. CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMPTONS
Decorators · Furnishers

Pall Mall East, London, S.W.1 **Tel.: Gerrard 30**

Hamptons pay carriage to any Railway Station in Great Britain.



This Drawer is lined Baize for Cutlery.

Craftsmanship

Yet another Example of the Beautiful Furniture our Readers can obtain at Gamages New Galleries. This Massive and Handsome Sideboard has been built expressly for Gamages on the very best lines by expert craftsmen. Finished a rich brown tone. Two large drawers and 2 cupboards under, as illustration. Left-hand drawer Lined Green Baize and divided for Cutlery. Price **£6 : 7 : 6**



Complete Catalogue of Gamages Garden Furniture Post free on application

Garden Furniture Show
NOW IN FULL SWING.

Come and see just how inexpensive Summer Garden Luxury really is at Gamages. Garden Shelters 6 ft. x 3 ft. 6 ins. in beautiful colours for **29/3.** Sun Canopies, Tents, Seats, Deck, Wicker and Pulp Cane Chairs and Tables. A Visit of Inspection incurs no obligation to purchase.
Illustrated is a Garden Canopy with 6 ft. spread, Steel Ribs and 8 ft. hardwood polished handle. Price **32/3**

GAMAGES

HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.1 ***[Post Orders Invited.***

Also at Benetfinks, Cheapside, E.C.2.



FRIENDS

of the dumb and helpless for the past 100 years. For a Century the R.S.P.C.A. has been the true friend and protector of the dumb friends of humanity. For five generations in peace and war the Society has shielded the persecuted animals who spend their lives in the service of men—and who are at men's mercy. Homeless animals have been shielded, rescued, and the sick healed. The R.S.P.C.A. has initiated and supported legislation for their benefit; prosecuted those who ill-used them, and taught their masters when neglect was due to ignorance.

Backed by public opinion and helped by public generosity, the work has steadily grown and prospered. On the Society's hundredth birthday the Public will surely desire to express its appreciation of the work done.

With the object of continuing and extending this great work the Council of the R.S.P.C.A. appeals for financial aid, and invites contributions to the Centenary Fund.

To Secretary, R.S.P.C.A., 105, Jermyn Street, LONDON, S.W. 1

I enclose £ s. d., as a Donation to the R.S.P.C.A. CENTENARY FUND.

Name.....

Address.....

I.L.N. Cheques and P.O.s payable to "Secretary R.S.P.C.A." and crossed "Coutts & Co."

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

Road Surfaces and Danger.

It might have been thought that all the research and investigation which has been carried out in connection with roads would have resulted in the discovery of a road surface which would reasonably comply with our ideals of what a road ought to be. It should be dustless, durable as to its wearing qualities, and not of such a character as to become dangerous to traffic in wet weather. It would seem that the newest road surfaces fall a long way short of possessing these primary qualifications, since I hear all sorts of criticisms directed against them on the score of their being absolutely dangerous to traffic when they are wet. The Great North Road and sections of road in Kent which have been surfaced with the latest bituminous compounds, seem to develop the same characteristics of "skiddiness" when the weather is wet, or even damp. It is not that the blame rests on the driver, for I have heard these complaints from the most experienced motorists—so much so that I intend to take an opportunity of trying these roads for myself next time we have a wet week-end.



A PICTURESQUE OLD SURREY INN AND A LUXURIOUSLY MODERN CAR: A 40-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER LANCHESTER SALOON LIMOUSINE OUTSIDE THE "WHITE HART" AT WHITLEY.

These complaints have become so insistent that I think it is for the Ministry of Transport to investigate them. Obviously, in the light of present knowledge, road surfaces must of necessity be a matter of compromise, and a surfacing material must be sought which, falling short in some particular, will yet be the best for all practical purposes. I, for one, had thought that the bituminous surface was quite the best discovered so far, but it would seem that the present wet season has brought another story in its train. Clearly, the matter is one for further investigation, because, if these new surfaces are found to be really dangerous for traffic, something else will have to be found.

The Abolition of the Duties.

The number of announcements made by people who import foreign motor-cars that their prices have been reduced in anticipation of the dropping of the McKenna duties must surely give the motor-buying public furiously to think. I have ceased to keep count of them, but it does seem that every concern which is in the import business has lowered its prices by anything from 10 per cent. to 33 per cent. In a way, I suppose, this will please those who hold that it is good that the general public should be able to buy its goods, whether motor-cars or cheese, cheaply. But one is seriously impelled to wonder what is to become of the British industry when we all take advantage of the cheap prices which debased exchanges and the duty-free admission of foreign motor-cars induce. It is all very well to answer the implied question by saying that before the war the British trade was able to hold its own with the rest of the world, and did not do so badly. The trouble is that all the conditions have altered in the last ten years, and what might have been perfectly sound policy then may not be quite as right now. I am not arguing one way or the other, but it is certainly a matter which must set the inquiring mind working. It may not be wide of the discussion to ask what is to become of us if, in the by no means remote contingency of another great war, we should find ourselves without a motor industry, and therefore without the means of producing aircraft motors, engines for tanks, submarines, armoured cars, and all the rest of the internal-combustion engine appliances upon which the successful issues of modern war depend. We were badly caught at the opening of the last war, when we had to import magnetos from America and aircraft engines from our French allies, but the last case may easily be worse than the first.

Anti-Dazzle Laws.

France has passed and made effective legislation dealing with the problem of dazzling headlights. The exact provisions of the new law do not matter much—those who are deeply interested can see the whole text in the pages of the motoring journals—but it does seem that the French are essentially practical in the matter. The law has been

[Continued overleaf.



PRESENTED BY HUMBERS, LTD., OF COVENTRY, AS A PRIZE IN CONNECTION WITH THE COVENTRY HOSPITAL FUNDS: A NEAT LITTLE 8-H.P. HUMBER SALOON, WITH SOME OF THE NURSES.

Crossley

14 h.p. from £395

REMEMBER, the 14 h.p. Crossley is a high-grade, full-size family car carrying four or five passengers, with luggage, anywhere a car can go. Speed well over 50 miles per hour, climbs any ordinary hill on top, and has a petrol consumption of at least 30 miles per gallon.

Its price is no more than that of many small light cars which cannot approach it either for comfort or service.

19·6 h.p.

THERE is also the famous 19·6 h.p. Crossley — the car which broke all R.A.C. Certified Trial Car Mileage Records. Worthy of the attention of all interested in highest-grade cars, whether of the open or closed type.

From £750

20/70 h.p.

THIS is a sports model, sold with a guaranteed speed of 75 m.p.h. It is the ideal car for fast touring, and is perfectly easy to handle and control. Fitted with four wheel brakes if desired.

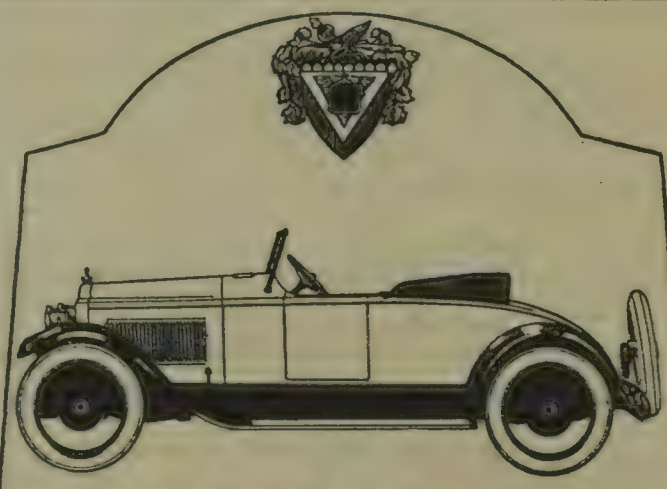
From £875

Catalogues from

CROSSLEY MOTORS Ltd., GORTON MANCHESTER.

London Showrooms & Export Dept., 40-41, Conduit Street, W.1.





PACKARD

(SINGLE SIX)

THE real underlying reason for Packard's extreme precision of manufacture is that twenty-four years of experience have proven this to be essential to that satisfaction which every owner seeks.

This constant thought of Packard owners has built a universal reputation.

Sole Concessionnaires:

W. C. GAUNT COMPANY

198, Piccadilly, London, W. 1

General Manager: LEONARD WILLIAMS.

Prattitudes for MOTORISTS by a MOTORIST

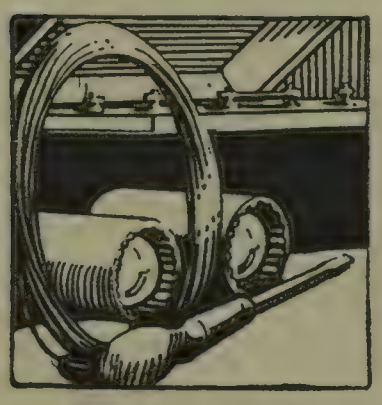
Electric Lighting Logic

by H. THORNTON RUTTER



THE average motorist need not trouble one iota whether the electric-lighting system on his car is "double pole," "single pole," "six volt," or "twelve volt." Technicalities are not needed if he provides himself, and always carries on his car, a spare set of lamp bulbs, a foot of "5-ampere" fuse-wire, and a small screwdriver. If he will pull out the plugs of the battery once a month, and fill up the battery cells with pure distilled water—a quart will last him quite a long time, and any chemist can supply it—the motorist can do all the necessary work himself to keep the lighting in due order. That is all the work the ordinary motor-carriage owner wants to do, for if the dynamo burns out it's a "pro's" job, and not his, to tackle.

There are few troubles that can befall the electric-lighting system on any car if the screwdriver already referred to is utilised. As what may happen is that the vibration of the road loosens some connection, thus breaking the circuit with concomitant "blacking out" of the particular part, or maybe the whole, if it is a main connection. Therefore it is wise to occasionally see that the lamp-holders are not shedding screws or small nuts, that terminal connections to either the battery, switchboard or fuses are not getting loose, and that the connections are clean. Dirty connections prevent the electric current flowing through those points and, in fact, acting as a kind of not-wanted insulation of the current.



All troubles in the electric-lighting system are either (1) short circuit or leak that has blown a fuse which has to be replaced, and the leak traced if the second fuse blows again at once; (2) loose wiring connections through vibration of the chassis, which only require being tightened to cure the trouble; (3) lamp bulbs to be replaced when the filaments of the old lamps are burnt out. In the case of (1), if the fuse stands after being replaced it was only an accidental "short," so there is no real trouble. Otherwise it is an electrical engineer's job to find the leak.



Faults that can only be cured by professional aid are (1) battery not being sufficiently charged; (2) dynamo output requires altering; (3) wiring broken down, and re-wiring necessary to eliminate leaks, although sometimes the latter is caused by a faulty lamp-holder. Most motorists can replace a burnt-out fuse, and at any rate a small piece of 5-ampere fuse-wire of two strands, twisted together, will carry 10 amperes, the largest lighting circuit current required, and so get you home with all lights on.

PRATTS
PERFECTION SPIRIT
Uniform everywhere
Reliable always
ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO. LTD.
36, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE, LONDON, S.W.1.
ANGLOCO



Continued.]

made operative now, so that the motorist, who is principally affected, can have time to get used to its operation before the long dark evenings arrive. They certainly do some things better than we. At the same time, I am becoming more and more confirmed in the opinion I have so many times expressed in these pages—that the solution of this problem will not come through legislation, but will be found from within if only sufficient time is given. It is the motorist himself who is most incommoded by excessive glare, and he is obviously more interested in amelioration than anybody else. We know that some of the best brains of the country are working very hard on the problem, and if they cannot discover a remedy, then I think we can take it that the question is insoluble. Of course, there is always the answer that a partial solution is to cut down the power of lights, but this will not do as a reply. My contention is that you cannot have light without dazzle—even the light of a match will sometimes dazzle. You cannot have safety without sufficient light; and no matter how you strive to reduce the trouble by limiting candle-power and all that sort of thing, you simply cannot get rid of dazzle. Nor do I think that power has anything to do with it. I have never been able to discern that the danger zone, as we must be content to call it, is any greater when meeting very powerful lamps than when encountering lights of much less apparent power.



WHERE THE INN SIGN SPANS THE VILLAGE STREET: A CROSSLEY CAR OUTSIDE THE "FOX AND HOUNDS" AT BARLEY.

Legislation at Hand?

Talking about legislative matters, I see the Minister of Transport has been prophesying that, if the present Government remains in power for a further few months, a Bill will probably be introduced for the purpose of codifying existing motor legislation. The pronouncement is apt to leave one quite cold, because this is the sort of thing we have heard from every successive Administration since the war. Unquestionably, however, such legislation is now overdue, and it cannot be long before it comes to be seriously discussed. It is to be hoped that the motoring organisations are keeping a wary eye on things, and do not intend to be caught napping.

A Correction.

My friend Mr. Walter Groves, of the *Motor*, writes me more in sorrow than in anger to correct a statement I made recently in which I deplored that the collection of ancient motor vehicles which the *Motor* gathered together before the war had been dissolved. He tells me that many of these pioneer vehicles are now, thanks to the journal named, in the South Kensington Museum, while others have found a refuge in show places in the country. I ought to have known this, but we learn as we go. Anyway, it gives me more than pleasure to find that the whereabouts of the collection is known, and that the vehicles will not be lost to posterity.

The World's Largest Motoring Organisation.

The world's largest motoring organisation created yet another record when the Automobile Association, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday (June 4), passed the second 100,000 mark of individual menbers. The formation of the Automobile Association was the result of an experimental cyclist patrol service which was worked between London and Brighton during May, June, and July, in 1905. The duty of these cyclist patrols was to warn motorists against police traps, which at that time were very prevalent. This experimental service to motorists proved of such value that it was decided to create a permanent body, the A.A., to continue the work, and on Sept. 8, 1905, a paid secretary was appointed, with a staff of one, with office accommodation consisting of one room. The annual subscription was fixed at £2 2s., and by April 1906 the membership numbered 600. The membership steadily increased, enabling more patrols to be engaged, and other roads, in addition to the Brighton Road, to be covered. During the next few years the membership grew as follows—



AT THE PICTURESQUE ENTRANCE GATES OF CASTLE BROMWICH HALL: A 15-H.P. WOLSELEY TOURING CAR.

April 1907	2,866
,, 1908	6,067
,, 1909	9,302
December 1909	13,600
,, 1910	19,513

[*Continued overleaf.*

SHELL

is the only MOTOR SPIRIT

supplied to dealers and garages in bulk, for resale through kerbside petrol plants, with the stipulation that "Shell" is to be stored and retailed separately—

Not Mixed

with any other brand or grade.

These conditions are made in the interests of the motoring public equally with our own. We know that in "Shell" we possess infinitely the best motor spirit procurable, and we cannot risk its use for raising the quality of inferior brands or grades of petrol.

"Its perfect purity—that's the point!"

"SHELL" MOTOR LUBRICATING OILS ARE "AS SUPERIOR AS 'SHELL' SPIRIT"

SHELL-MEX, LTD., SHELL CORNER, KINGSWAY, W.C.2.

The 14 h.p.

ROVER

is a 40 h.p. car taxed at £14

Send now for our booklet of owners' experiences—

"ENDORSING THE ROVER."

It is yours for the asking, and so is a trial run.

for recent improvements in engine design have amazingly increased power output. It has a 4-speed gearbox, too, and an extraordinarily complete equipment. Again, a lower set of gear ratios can be supplied if the car is continually to be used in hilly districts. The accessibility of the various parts of the car is another reason why the owner-driver favours the Rover Fourteen.



THE ROVER COMPANY LTD., COVENTRY.

61, New Bond Street, London, W.1.
Lord Edward Street, Dublin.

MORRIS
Cars

THE REAL COST OF MOTORING

¶ DEPRECIATION, Repair-bills, Petrol-consumption, Taxation—these make up the Real Cost of Motoring. *Not* just the price of the car when you buy it.

¶ YOU buy a Car to Keep—not for a year, but for a lifetime. The few extra pounds you pay when you choose a Morris in preference to a cheap, imported car are repaid to you over and over again in Morris economy, Morris reliability, Morris efficiency.

¶ THE 11.9-h.p. MORRIS Occasional Four is particularly a car for the British motorist, because, like all Morris cars,

1. It is really economical to run.
2. It is built of the best materials procurable and commands an excellent price secondhand.
3. Its petrol and oil consumption are *consistently* low.
4. Its taxation is low, while its power is more than satisfying.
5. It has proper weather-protection and is, in a *British* sense, really comfortable.
6. It is backed by a world-famous Service organisation.
7. It is all British *and provides work and pay for British workmen.*
8. It is designed throughout with a view to the Owner-driver's comfort and peace of mind.
9. It is the Car for Everywhere.

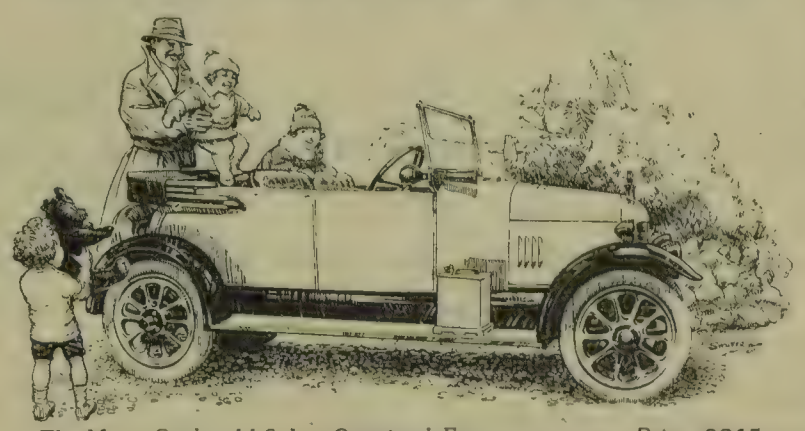
¶ REMEMBER—the repeal of the McKenna Duties may bring about a slight reduction in the prices of foreign cars, but their high running cost, high taxation and heavy depreciation will remain the same. The buyer will not get anything like the full benefit of the removal of the 33⅓ per cent. duty.

PRICES:

MORRIS-COWLEY 11.9 h.p.		MORRIS-OXFORD 14/28 h.p.	
Two-seater	£198	Two-seater	£300
Four-seater	£225	Four-seater	£320
Occasional Four	£215	Saloon	£395

ALL BRITISH MOTORISTS should read "The Morris Owner," the new monthly motoring paper published by Morris Motors, Ltd. Official information on getting the best results from the Morris. Profusely illustrated. Obtainable from any Morris dealer or sub-dealer. Fourpence monthly.

YOU ARE NOT BRITISH IF YOU DO NOT *BUY* BRITISH.



The Morris-Cowley 11.9 h.p. Occasional Four - - - - Price £215

MORRIS MOTORS, LTD., Cowley, OXFORD

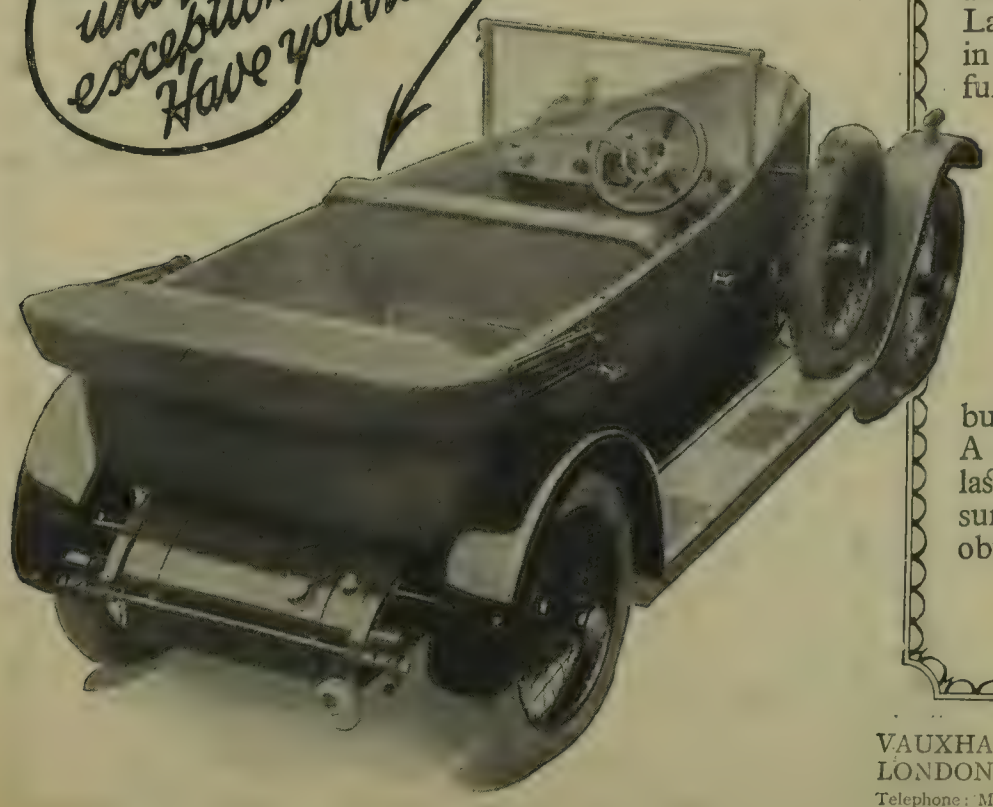
The 23-60 h.p. VAUXHALL
Smooth silent motion, power to spare, low expenses

Here is a car of unique design and exceptional merit. Have you tried it?

23-60 h.p. Vauxhall 'Kington' touring car £895, Vauxhall four-wheel brakes £55 extra. There is a complete range of closed and convertible bodies.

14-40 h.p. Vauxhall from £595

30-98 h.p. Vauxhall from £1,220



THE design of the 23-60 Vauxhall takes into account not only power but refinement, not only speed but driving ease, not only efficiency but economy.

More than 60 b.h.p. is developed by the engine at a rate of revolution not very high, and vibration being neutralised by the Lanchester harmonic balancer, solely used in the 23-60 Vauxhall, its smoothness of functioning is impressive.

A cruising speed of 40 or 45 m.p.h. is light work for the 23-60, which has an easily attained maximum of about 65 m.p.h. The power-to-weight ratio moreover is such that frequent gear-changing is obviated.

Low expenses are ensured not only by the demonstrated reliability and wearing qualities of the Vauxhall make, but also by its tyre and fuel economy. A user's report shows that a set of tyres lasted for 20,000 miles. A petrol consumption of 20 miles to the gallon is often obtained.

Vauxhall
THE CAR SUPEREXCELLENT

VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED, LUTON, BEDFORDSHIRE
LONDON: 174-182 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W.1
Telephone: Museum 8216 (3 lines) Telegrams: Whirling Phone London
Canada: 188 King Street West, Toronto
LONDON AGENTS: SHAW & KILBURN LTD., 20 CONDUIT STREET, W.1

23-60 h.p. Vauxhall 'Kington' touring car

Continued.]

Then followed, in January 1911, the amalgamation with the Motor Union of Great Britain and Ireland, which brought the total membership up to 28,040. By July 1912, the membership had grown to 45,000. During the following year another 20,000 new members joined, making the total for July 1913, 65,000, and upon the outbreak of the war the total membership was 83,000. Then followed the war period of five years, during which, for obvious reasons, the membership steadily decreased year by year, until on Armistice Day it was down to 30,000. After the Armistice was signed, and war-time restrictions were removed, the membership continued rapidly to rise, and on the first anniversary of Armistice Day (1919), the membership was 87,246. In February 1920, the 100 000 mark was reached; by April 30 of the same year it was 120,000, and at the end of July it was 140,000. During the following year it mounted to 160,000. Although the period 1921-1922 witnessed extremely difficult conditions in regard to motoring, 29,833 new members joined during the year. During the following twelve months, however, commercial and general conditions improved, and on the date of the annual meeting, July 4, 1923, the membership was nearly 170,000. During the past twelve months, the influx of new members continued, until, on June 4, the membership exceeded 200,000.

W. W.

The essentially modern art of the poster-designer touches the general public very closely: for, whether a man be interested in pictures or not, he has to see advertisements, and the movement now afoot for the marriage of art and advertisement in our posters is one over which we all rejoice. The London and North Eastern Railway are among the big business concerns who believe in doing their publicity on artistic lines, and the show of Pictorial Posters for 1924 (the second exhibition of the kind), now taking place at King's Cross Board-room, is well worth a visit. The exhibition is announced, not as a picture show, but as a collection of posters designed to catch the eye, the imagination, and the pocket of people of all kinds, and one feels certain that each design will be successful in its endeavour. The artists showing posters include Frank Brangwyn, R.A., whose "Royal Border Bridge, Berwick," is enough to make anyone desire to go North forthwith; Graham Petrie, R.I., R.O.I.; Fred Taylor, R.I.; Lewis Baumer, R.I., and many others, as well as the well-known *Sketch* artist Gladys Peto, whose "Outings on the N.E.R." is characteristic of her style. The holiday suggestions and holiday series of railway literature are also very attractive, and may be examined at the really interesting exhibition at King's Cross, which is well worth a visit.



MOTORING IN SOMERSET: A 30-98-H.P. VAUXHALL "VELOX" FAST TOURING CAR IN THE PICTURESQUE VILLAGE OF DUNSTER, WITH ITS OLD YARN MARKET.

The 30-98-h.p. Vauxhall "Velox" has an engine that develops more than 112 b.h.p.

Repeal of McKenna Duties.

In the event of any reductions in the present retail prices being made between now and 15th October next, we will refund to the purchasers of new Wolseley Cars delivered by ourselves or our Authorised Dealers during that period, the full amount of the difference.

Wolseley

The WOLSELEY FOURTEEN is a full-sized high-grade touring car at a very moderate price. Comparison with other cars of its class proves it to be much the best motor-car value yet offered, and the public appreciation of this is reflected in the enormous and ever-increasing demand. Comfortable, powerful and reliable, it is ideal as a family touring-car.



Prices:

Touring Car - - £425
Two-seater - - £445
Saloon - - - - £695
Single Landaulette £695

Dunlop tyres fitted as standard.

Catalogue No. 20 post free.

WOLSELEY MOTORS LTD.,
Adderley Park, BIRMINGHAM.

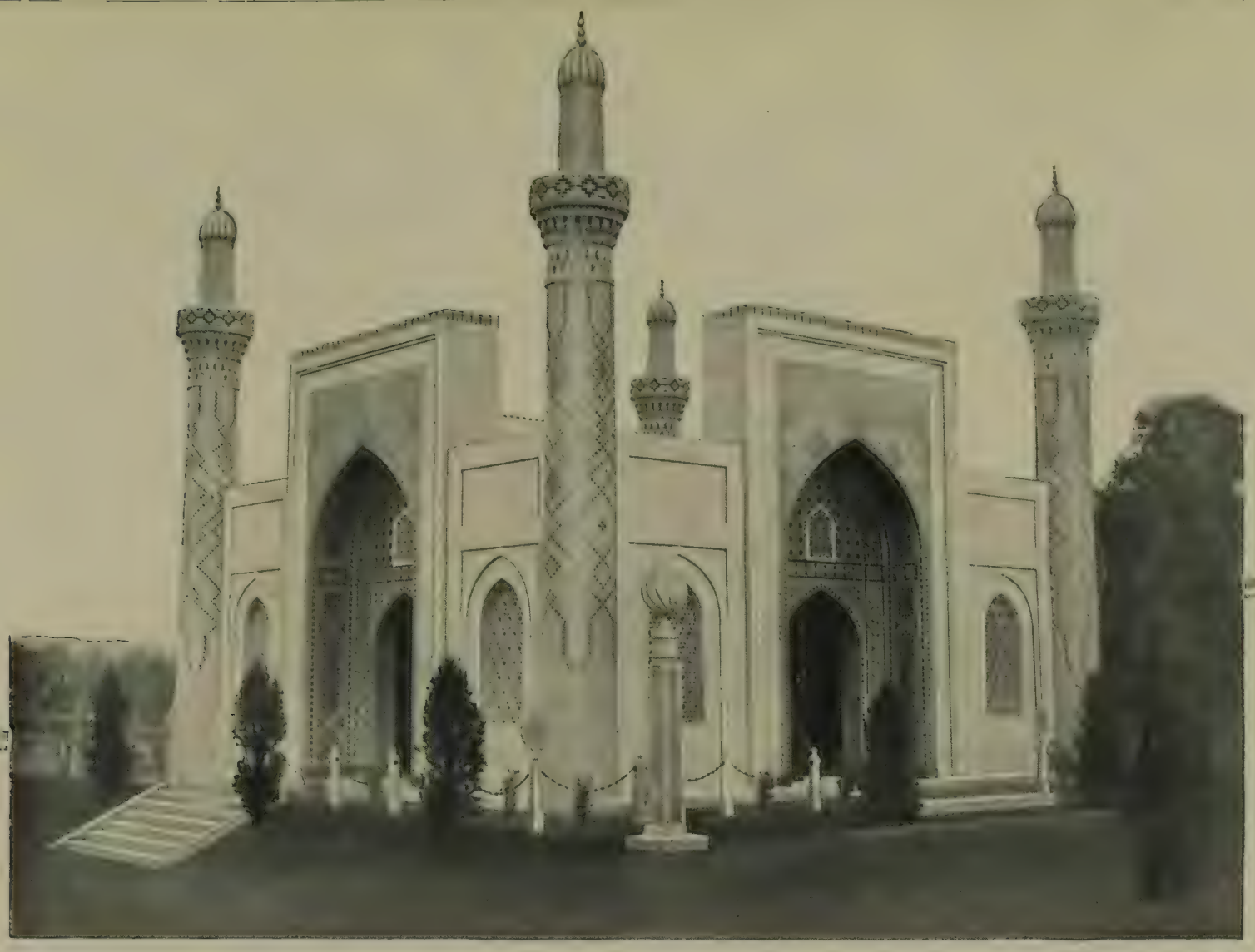
London Showrooms: Wolseley House, 157, Piccadilly, W.

Indian Depots:
Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.

GENEVA—Grd. HOTEL de la PAIX

Entirely renovated, up to date. One of the nicest Hotels in Switzerland, facing lake, with fine view of Mont Blanc.

J. BAEHL.



The building at Wembley where "BP" products are exhibited is modelled on the lines of a Persian "Khan"—a caravanserai usually found along the caravan routes—where travellers rest for the night. This distinctively Persian building has been chosen by the Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd., as a compliment to the country from which it draws its crude oil, which is refined in Britain into "BP" motor spirit.

"BP" at Wembley

The "Khan" of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company with its slender towers and its blue-and-green tiled doorways is of characteristically Persian design.

It is a reminder of the beauty and ancient splendour of the land of the Shahs.

It is, too, a reminder of the source of the crude oil which is brought to Great Britain and refined into "BP" Motor Spirit.

The exhibits have been selected to give an idea of the engineering and chemical skill and the immense business organisation engaged in the task of production, refining, and distribution.

A visit to the building depicted—situated opposite India—will give you a wider and deeper realisation of the great importance of British Petrol, not only to the British motorist, but to the Empire at large.

"BP" *The British Petrol*

British Petroleum Co. Ltd. 22, Fenchurch St. London E.C.3.
Distributing Organization of the
ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO. LTD.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, 15, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.2.*

I M K LUPTON (Richmond).—It can be demonstrated that your two-mover is an impossible problem. To account for the places of the white and black Pawns, at least eight captures must have been made, while only four pieces are missing from the board. Can you surmount this difficulty?

I BOSWELL (Lancaster).—Your contribution just escapes a similar criticism to that made above. Its idea is very well expressed, and although a stronger key move would have been all to the good, we hope to publish it shortly.

E G B BARLOW (Bournemouth).—In your last composition, taking the variation, 1. —— Q takes Kt, 2. Kt to K 8th, mate; how is Black stopped from 2. —— K to Q 4th? As regards No. 3932, if you play, 1. P takes R, we should reply with, 1. —— *B takes K!*

M BEACH (Milton Bridge).—Your problem is solved by 1. Kt takes Kt, discovered and mate. Have you ever seen, moreover, in this or any other column, a position published whose solution began with a check?

JOHN MCROBERT, J.P. (Crossgar).—We are afraid your two-movers are of too antiquated a type for our use. Interest now attaches to the ingenuity with which Black's replies are turned to account in the administration of mate, and to the wiles by which a solver may be misled.

R W HILL (MELBOURNE).—There is no such "main principle in composing" as that which seems to have been imposed upon you. A problem may have all sixteen White pieces against a solitary Black king, without any violation of written or unwritten law. As regards your problems, they show fair constructive skill, especially in the avoidance of "cooks," but they are so lamentably weak in Black's defences. Black is not supposed in a problem to stand still to be slaughtered; he must fight to avert his fate, and this is the point you will now have to study before you can hope for publication of any of your efforts.

C C W SUMNER (Sheldon).—Your three-mover will be published in due course.

A NEWMAN (Brompton).—Our only comment is, dare we publish it? Perhaps in the dog-days, if any are to be this year, we may brave the pedants and make the venture.

J C KRUSE (Edgware Road).—The difficulty you found is met by 2. P takes R becomes Kt and mates.

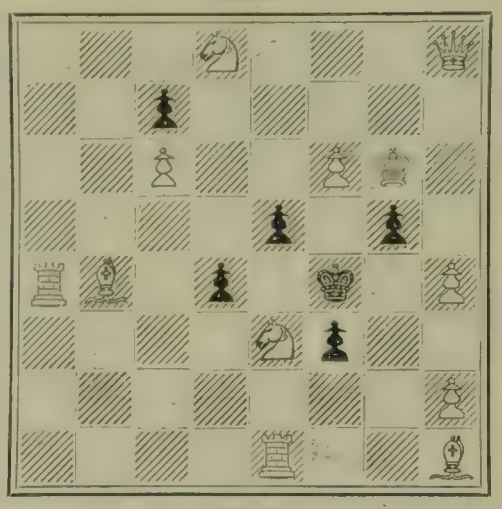
ELIZABETH T RUTHERFORD (New York).—We are sorry you are not successful with your solution of No. 3931. The answer to any other move than the right one is, 1. —— P to K 4th. We hope you will try again.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3927 received from R W Hill (Melbourne); of No. 3929 from Howard Staunton (Kolar Gold Fields, India), and G Parbury (Singapore); of No. 3930 from Howard Staunton (Kolar Gold Fields), H K Havia (Bombay), and Joseph T Bunting (Secane, Pa., U.S.A.); of No. 3931 from Rev. A D Meares (Baltimore), and Joseph T Bunting (Secane); and of No. 3932 from E J Gibbs (East Ham), R P Nicholson (Crayke), and J C Kruse (Edgware Road).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF No. 3933 received from J Hunter (Leicester), Rev. W Scott (Elgin), A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), S Caldwell (Hove), E G B Barlow (Bournemouth), C B S (Canterbury), F A French (Lymington), J P Smith (Cricklewood), J C Duckworth (Newton-le-Willows), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), R B N (Tewkesbury), and H W Satow (Bangor).

PROBLEM No. 3934.—BY ERNEST ROBINS.

BLACK.



WHITE

White to play, and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3932.—BY C. R. B. SUMNER.

WHITE	BLACK
1. R (at K 5th) to R 5th	Anything
2. Mates accordingly.	

The variety of mates is the feature of this problem that most impressed our solvers, although some of them are a little wanting in interest. There is not much choice for the key move, but a few eager spirits could not wait for the preliminary defence of R to Q 4th, before playing 1. P takes R, becomes Kt, and mates.

CHESS IN AMERICA.

Game played in the International Masters' Tournament, at the Hotel Alamac, New York, between Messrs. F. J. MARSHALL and A. ALEKHINE.

(Queen's Pawn Opening.)

WHITE (Mr. M.)	BLACK (Mr. A.)
1. P to Q 4th	Kt to K B 3rd
2. Kt to K B 3rd	P to K 3rd
3. P to B 4th	P to Q 4th
4. Kt to B 3rd	P to B 3rd
5. P takes P	K P takes P
6. B to Kt 5th	B to K 2nd
7. P to K 3rd	B to K B 4th
8. B to Q 3rd	B takes B
9. Q takes B	

This exchange of Bishops is generally considered to be to White's advantage.

9.	Q Kt to Q 2nd
10. Castles (K R)	Castles
11. Q to B 5th	

There is evidently to be no want of enterprise on either side, but Black slightly profits by the ensuing exchanges.

11.	Kt to K 5th
12. B takes B	Q takes B
13. Kt takes Kt	P takes Kt
14. Kt to Q 2nd	Kt to B 3rd
15. Q R to B sq	K R to K sq
16. R to B 5th	Kt to Q 4th

An obvious, yet most effective resource. The Knight is excellently posted both for attack and defence.

17. K R to B sq	Q R to Q sq
18. P to Q Kt 4th	P to Q R 3rd
19. P to Q R 3rd	R to Q 3rd
20. P to Kt 3rd	P to R 3rd
21. Kt to Kt sq	P to K Kt 3rd
22. Q to R 3rd	Q to Kt 4th

The strategic value of this move appears immediately. The wonder is Black did not reap more from its effects.

23. Kt to B 3rd	P to Kt 3rd
24. Kt takes Kt	

If 24. R to B 4th, Black's Queen is left unattacked, and the road is free for Kt takes K P, with a won game.

24.	P takes R
25. Kt to B 7th	P takes Q P

The position is a remarkable one, but it does not seem Black can do anything better. The march of his Q B P across the field is like that of the British infantry at Minden.

26. Kt takes R	P takes P
27. Kt takes R	P takes P (ch)
28. K takes P	Q to Q 7th (ch)
29. K to Kt sq	Q to K 6th (ch)

The Rook must not be taken, as it brings White's Queen into action.

30. K to Kt 2nd	Q to Q 7th (ch)
31. K to Kt sq	Q to K 6th (ch)

and draws.



PRICES:

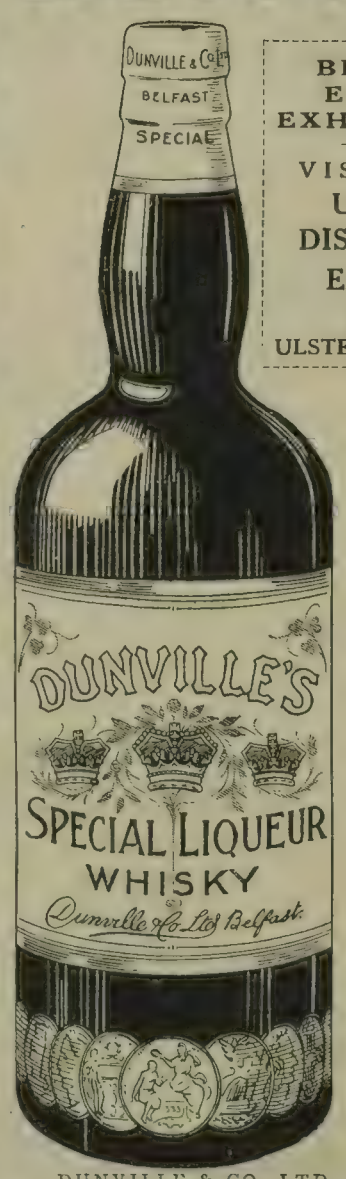
10 h.p. 2-Seater with Dickey or "Chummy" Model £235

10 h.p. ¾-Coupé Cabriolet £285

A copy of the latest Swift Catalogue in which the whole range of Swift Cars is illustrated and described will be sent you free on request.

Manufacturers:
SWIFT OF COVENTRY, LTD.,
COVENTRY.
London Depot: 133, Long Acre, W.C. 2.
Dublin Depot: 15-17, South King St.

DUNVILLE'S



BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

VISIT THE ULSTER DISTILLERS' EXHIBIT IN THE ULSTER PAVILION.



DUNVILLE & CO., LTD., Royal Irish Distilleries, BELFAST.
SV28A LONDON OFFICES: 239 and 241, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2

Casino Golf (18-hole course) and other sports.

LUCERNE

Excursions by motor-cars, steamers & mountain railways.

"The" Swiss Resort and its Lovely Lake.

INFORMATION FROM THE OFFICIAL ENQUIRY OFFICE, LUCERNE.



HOT WATER INSTANTLY NIGHT or DAY

EWART'S GEYSERS

The Name EWART is a guarantee - Get EWART'S

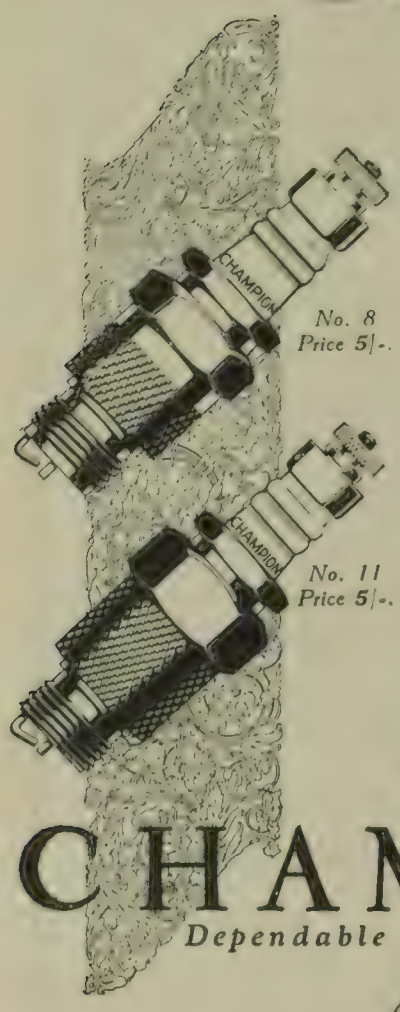
ASK YOUR LOCAL MAN for EWART'S

Call and see in action at

EWART & SON LTD. 346-50 EUSTON RD LONDON N.W. 1.

Established 1834

Why Pay More?



No. 8 Price 5/-.

No. 11 Price 5/-.

Dependable Champion Sparking Plugs are regular equipment on the best cars made.

The owners of these fine cars pay but 5/- for new Champions.

There is no reason why any car owner should pay more, because Champion is the better sparking plug as has been proved in countless tests.

It is better because of its wonderful Double-Ribbed sillimanite insulator and its superior two-piece design.

It is real economy to install a full set of Champions at least once a year. Engine performance is improved in every way and there is an actual saving in oil and petrol.

Dealers everywhere sell Champions. Any of them will allow you to compare Champions with other sparking plugs. Champion superiority is readily apparent. Champion X is 4/-. The Blue Box 5/-. All are guaranteed to give complete satisfaction.

Champion Sparking Plug Co., Ltd., 83, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1

CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine

WINDSOR

10-15 H.P.

WITH FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES.

IF you are guided by quality your attention must inevitably concentrate upon the 10-15 h.p. Windsor. The Windsor is a super-quality car. It offers a remarkable combination of luxury and economy, and invites the investigation of the most critical. The Windsor is replete with the latest developments in automobile science, including front-wheel brakes as standard equipment.

CHASSIS SPECIFICATION.

4-cyl. engine, 65 x 102 mm. unit construction; detachable cylinder head; overhead valves; oil circulation by pump; magneto ignition; thermo syphon cooling; dry-plate clutch; 4 speeds and reverse, right-hand change; internal expanding brakes on all four wheels, electric starting and lighting; 5 detachable wheels with 710 x 90 cord tyres; semi-elliptic front and rear springs; speedometer; clock; patented non-glare illuminated dash; Wefco spring gaiters; oil and petrol gauge; luggage grid; large tool box at rear with complete set of tools, jack, pump, etc.

MODELS AND PRICES.

Two-Seater completely equipped - **£360**

Four-Seater completely equipped - **£375**

Coupé with large Dickey Seat - - **£465**

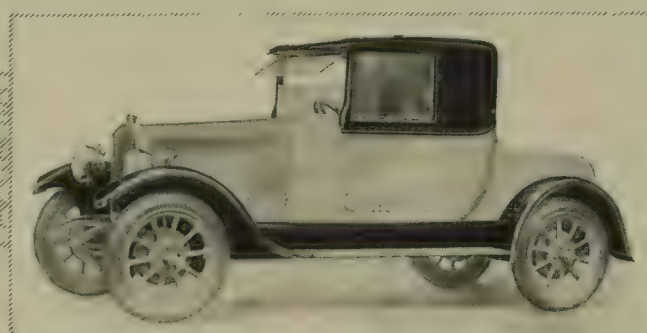
Exhibit Nos. 121 and 122 Motor and Cycle Section, Palace of Engineering, British Empire Exhibition.

James Bartle & Co. (Sales) Ltd.,

236a, LANCASTER ROAD, NOTTING HILL, LONDON, W.11

Telephone: Park 6593 and 2605. *Telegrams: "Bartle 6593 Park, London"*

Manufacturers: James Bartle & Co., Ltd., Lancaster Rd., London, W.11



24

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE

INLAND.			
Twelve Months (including Christmas Number)	£2	18	9
Six Months	1	8	2
Including Christmas Number	1	10	7
Three Months	0	14	1
Including Christmas Number	0	16	6
CANADA			
Twelve Months (including Christmas Number)	£3	0	11
Six Months	1	9	3
Including Christmas Number	1	11	8
Three Months	0	14	7
Including Christmas Number	0	17	0
ELSEWHERE ABROAD			
Twelve Months (including Christmas Number)	£3	5	3
Six Months	1	11	5
Including Christmas Number	1	13	10
Three Months	0	15	9
Including Christmas Number	0	18	2

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.2



Don't Worry About Your Skin Use Cuticura

Bathe the face freely, especially at night, with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples, redness or roughness smear them with Cuticura Ointment before bathing.

Soap 1s., Talcum 1s. 3d., Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Sold everywhere. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C.1.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

L·N·E·R

BRUSSELS

FAMOUS ANCIENT FLEMISH CITIES
BELGIAN ARDENNES AND SPAS

Via HARWICH—ANTWERP
(Royal Mail Route—Every Week-day)

LIVERPOOL STREET STATION Dep. 8.40 p.m.

RESTAURANT AND PULLMAN CAR EXPRESS
Luxurious Turbine Steamers

For Tickets and Information apply—
CONTINENTAL DEPT., L.N.E.R. Liverpool Street Station, E.C.2
WEST END OFFICES, 71, Regent St., and 59, Piccadilly, London, W.1
Principal L.N.E.R. Stations and Tourist Agencies.

SIR HENRY LUNN, LIMITED.
PALATIAL HOTELS. SHORT SEA ROUTE
TOURS INCLUDE 14 DAYS HOTEL & RAIL.

£8 8 14 days BELGIAN COAST with visits to BRUGES, ZEEBRUGGE, NIEUPORT BATTLEFIELDS, large hotel, return ticket.

£13 13 GRAND HOTEL, BRUNNEN, Lake of Lucerne. 14 days and journey.

£16 2 PALACE DES ALPES, MURREN, King of the Oberland. 14 days & journey

£19 10 MALOJA PALACE, El 6000 feet above the sea. journey. Golf, Lawn Ten Fishing. The Fin Switzerland

£15 15 ATHOLL PALACE, Pl[illegible]RY, 14 days, with return ticket fr[illegible]ondon.

Booklet on applic[illegible]

The Secretary, 5T, Endsleig N.W. 1



The ideal pure Sock for M[illegible]
Lovats & Gr[illegible]
FROM ALL OUTFI[illegible]
Two Steepl[illegible]
WIGSTON.



"BLUE LINE."

FIREPROOF COOKING EARTHENWARE

Guaranteed against breakage in use.

"Blue Line" Fireproof is durable, attractive and hygienic. It will not chip or crack like enamel. It is orange-brown outside, porcelain-white inside, with black handles, or in white with black handles. It is very easily kept clean. It preserves the full flavour of the food, and is used to serve as well as to cook.

INSIST ON GETTING "BLUE LINE" FIREPROOF.

If your nearest dealer does not stock it, send for full particulars to:

Booths, Ltd., Church Bank Pottery, Tunstall, Staffs.

Our advice to You, is,—always use HURCULACES in your Boots & Shoes

HURCULACES

THE LACE WITH THE EXTRA LONG WEAR

MADE IN MANY VARIETIES For LADIES, GENTS CHILDREN, BOOTS & SHOES in ALL POPULAR SHADES

STOCKED BY THE LEADING BOOT SHOPS, DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS &c.

GREY HAIR

HINDES HAIR TINT



tints grey or faded hair any natural shade desired — brown, dark-brown, light-brown, or black. It is permanent and washable, has no grease, and does not burn the hair. It is used by over a million people. Medical certificate accompanies each bottle. Of all Chemists, Stores and Hairdressers. **2/6** the Flask.

HINDES, Ltd., 1, Tabernacle Street, City, London.

HIMROD'S

ASTHMA CURE

Quick relief to sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever, Colds, etc.

4/6 a tin at all chemists.

THE BRITISH **BERKEFELD**



FILTER

LEARN TO DRIVE

Private Tuition on the new fleet of LATEST 1924 CARS

BSM BRITISH SCHOOL OF MOTORING LTD

Inclusive Fee £3-15-0. Times to suit all pupils. Write for Booklet K

5, COVENTRY ST. PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W.1.
OPPOSITE PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.



DINARD, BRITTANY

THE ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND RESORT.

8 hours from Southampton.
18-hole Golf.

The most equable climate.
The most reasonable terms.
Apply for Season Terms (July—September.)

CRYSTAL HOTEL, 1st. class inclusive, from 35 fr.
MICHELET HOTEL, inclusive, from 25 to 35 fr.



BATHS OF LEUK.

SWITZERLAND

Come and see the World's Playground, the Paradise of Summer Sports in the clear, bracing Alpine air.

For all information concerning Railway Services, Trips, Tours, Resorts Hotels, Baths and Sanatoriums, Sports and Amusements, Public and Private Schools, Art Collections, etc., apply to :—

THE SWISS TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE, ZURICH or LAUSANNE.
SWISS FEDERAL RAILWAYS, LONDON *Carlton House, 11b, Regent St., Waterloo Place, S.W.1 :*

And to all the leading Tourist Agencies.

BERNESE OBERLAND

4500 ft. ADELBODEN 4500 ft.

Bernese Oberland
SUMMER RESORT AND SPORTS CENTRE.

For all information apply to the Official Enquiry Office.

GSTAAD ***Lovely summer resort on Montreux - Interlaken Railway.***
SAANENMOESER
Centre for Alpine Motoring on Interlaken—Pillon—Lake of Geneva route.
Open air physical training by chartered teachers.
Booklets from the Enquiry Office.

GRINDELWALD = MURREN
WENGEN = LAUTERBRUNNEN
Mountain Railways to
Schynige Platte and Jungfraujoch.
Prospectus at any Enquiry Office.

3840 ft. **KANDERSTEG** *1200 beds.*
Summer and Winter Resort.
BERNE — LOETSCHBERG — SIMPLON ROUTE.

VISIT LUCERNE
AND ITS LOVELY LAKE.
Casino. Golf. Tennis. Horse Shows. Regattas.
Motoring. Exhibitions. Shopping.
Excursions by Steamers and Mountain Railways.
Official Enquiry Office.

ENGELBERG ***Near Lucerne.***
Health Resort of ancient reputation.
in the Woods. Mountaineering, Grass Hockey.
Sports and Amusements by the Local Tourist Office.

BRUNNEN
LAKE of LUCERNE.
Resort in Finest Position.

= WEISSENSTEIN
SWISS JURA. 4220 ft.
Ideal Health Resorts.
Basle. Prospectus from the Enquiry Offices Bienne and Soleure.

GENEVA

"I am more thankful every year of added life, that I was born in London, near enough to Geneva for me to reach it easily." JOHN RUSKIN.

SEAT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE.

Enjoys a salubrious and temperate climate. Standing on the shores of the beautiful Lake of Geneva. Splendid view of Mont Blanc and Alps. Central starting point for excursions. Theatres. Casino. Concerts.

NEW GOLF LINKS.

Foreigners living in Geneva not exercising any trade in the country are exempt from taxes during the first two years of their residence.

For all information apply :
Official Enquiry Office, Place des Bergues 7, Genève.

ST. CERGUE *French Switzerland 3422 ft. above sea level.*
View o 300 km. of the Alpine chain from the Mont-Blanc to the Jungfrau and on the basin of Lake of Geneva.
Communications : London—Paris—Lausanne—St. Cergue ; or London—Paris—Andeloz—Morez—St. Cergue ; or London—Paris—Geneva—St. Cergue.

LAUSANNE ***On the Lake Leman.***
Centre of numerous excursions.
Moderate Prices. ***GOLF LINKS.*** No Taxes.

MONTREUX *Region of great beauty.*
TENNIS. GOLF. KURSAAL. AUTOCARS.
Starting point of the picturesque line
MONTREUX—BERNESE OBERLAND.

THE GRISONS

2000 Beds. **AROSA** *6000 feet above Sea level.*
Alpine Health Resort. **CELERINA** *In the heart of the Upper Engadine.*
Ideal transition and Starting Point **COIRE** *to the Resorts of the Grisons.*
DAVOS *First-Class Alpine Health Resort.*
Alpine Health Resort. **FLIMS** *Lake Bathing. Golf Links.*
Alpine Health Resort. **PONTRESINA** *Tourist Centre of the Engadine.*

TARASP = SCHULS
VULPERA
ENGADINE, 4000 ft. The most important spa of Switzerland. 20th May — 20th September. Remarkable combination of world famous mineral springs with a most healthy mountain climate. Unequalled cures for digestive and assimilative disorders, nervous complaints, tropical diseases, etc.
Summer Sports.
For prospectus No. 30 apply to Enquiry Office Schuls and Enquiry Office Vulpera.

THE CANTON OF VALAIS

The greatest sports and travel region of the Alps.

Excellent climatic conditions. The least pluvial country of Switzerland. Spas and climatic resorts from 1200 ft. to 6500 ft. above sea level.

Booklets through the Agencies of the Swiss Federal Railways and all Travel Agencies.

RECOMMENDED RESORTS :—

CHAMPERY *3,450 ft.*
At the foot of the Dents du Midi and Dents Blanches, centre of numerous walks, excursions and high ascents. 10 hotels, 95 chalets-villas, 2,500 beds.
August 18 : — International Tennis Tournament (8 courts). Railway from Aigle (Simplon line) and Monthey.
Prospectus with hotel prices through the Official Enquiry Office at Champéry.

FINHAUT *4058 ft.* **CHAMPEX** *4790 ft.*
BATHS of LEUK *4629 ft.* **FIONNAY** *4911 ft.*
MONTANA *4987 ft.* **ZERMATT** *5315 ft.*
ZINAL *5505 ft.* **SAAS-FEE** *5905 ft.*
RIEDERALP *6316 ft.* **AROLLA** *6437 ft.*
SIMPLON = KULM *6595 ft.*

FROM MARTIGNY *On the International Simplon Line to the Mont Blanc and*
TO CHAMOMIX *by a bold and picturesque Electric Railway*

ZERMATT *(5315 ft.) with the GORNEGRAT Electric Line.*
Splendid panoramic view (10,290 ft.) of ***Monte Rosa, Matterhorn,*** and over more than fifty Glaciers.
Numerous and very comfortable Hotels. ***Moderate prices.***

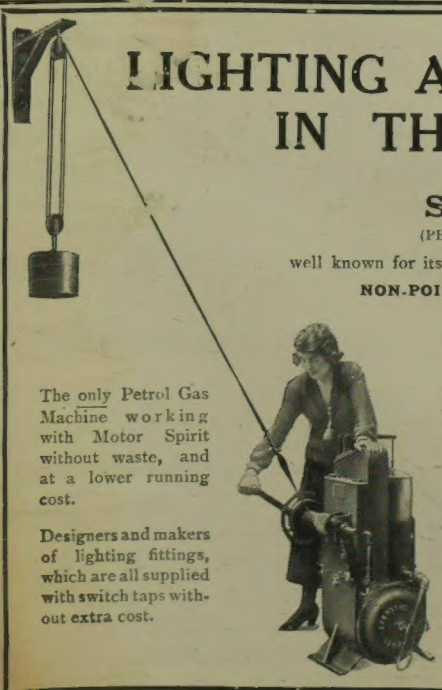
ZURICH

Switzerland's Metropolis. Fine Golf Course overlooking Lake and Alps. Starting Point for Tours in Switzerland to the South and the East.

IN JULY :— Regatta for the Championship of Europe.

LIGHTING AND COOKING IN THE COUNTRY

SILVERLITE
(PETROL GAS PERFECTED)
well known for its great reliability and wonderful economy.
NON-POISONOUS. NON-EXPLOSIVE.



The only Petrol Gas Machine working with Motor Spirit without waste, and at a lower running cost.

Designers and makers of lighting fittings, which are all supplied with switch taps without extra cost.

More brilliant than Electric; can be installed and run at a far lower cost, giving in addition Heating and Cooking. So simple that it can be attended to by a maid.

Fully Illustrated Lists and Estimates Free.

SPENSERS,
6,E, LONDON STREET, W. 2
(Opposite Paddington Station)
and 119, George Street, EDINBURGH.

SILVERLITE
The high efficiency system with the silent burner.



Special Notice!
WEMBLEY.

An experienced Professional Nurse is always in attendance at Benger's Food Stand. The public are cordially invited to avail themselves of the free advice in the preparation, etc., of Benger's Food for Infants, Invalids and the Aged.

Direction.—Enter the Palace of Industry by the Gate of Plenty, opposite Australia. The Food Section is on the left. Ask for Benger's Food Stand. The demonstrators are there to advise and help, and not to sell.

Are you health worried?

Those who do not enjoy robust health are recommended to Benger's Food.

It gives digestive rest with full nourishment. Doctors agree that this in itself is one of the finest nerve restoratives.

BENGER'S Food for INFANTS, INVALIDS & the AGED.

BENGER'S FOOD, LTD. Otter Works, MANCHESTER.
SYDNEY (N.S.W.): 117, Pitt St. CAPE TOWN (S.A.): P.O. Box 573. NEW YORK (U.S.A.): 90, Beekman St.

90

THE JOY OF SUMMER IN NORTH WALES

ABERGELE
AMLWCH
BANGOR
BEAUMARIS
BETTWS-Y-COED
CARNARVON
COLWYN BAY
CONWAY
CRICCIETH
DEGANWY
LLANBERIS for SNOWDON
LLANDUDNO
LLANFAIR-FECHAN
LLANRWST
MENAI BRIDGE
NEVIN
PORTMADOC
PRESTATYN
PWLLHELI
RHOSNEIGR
RHYL
TREFRIW SPA

Summer has come—and with it the thought of Holidays. Nature smiles from woodland, hill, mountain, glen, sea and sky — bidding you come and taste "The Joy of Summer" in North Wales.

With the promise of everything you can wish for most to make this year's holiday a perfect one: glorious scenery, delightful sea bathing, charming excursions, sport and amusement of all kinds.

Don't hesitate, visit North Wales this summer, and travel in comfort by L M S express.

Illustrated Guide at any LMS Station or Town Office, or on application to the Passenger Commercial Superintendent, L M S Railway, Euston Station, London, N.W. 1

TRAVEL "THE BEST WAY"
LMS



SPENCER MOULTON
CORD TYRES
DUMB-BELL TREAD

Dumb-bells give Grip & Strength

NONE BETTER

Write for full descriptive pamphlet to.
George Spencer Moulton, & Co., Ltd.,
2, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W.1.

Nervous Headache

Mental overstrain and brain fag associated with distressing headaches and sleeplessness are direct signs of an overworked nervous system. Dr. Cassell's Tablets supply the needed nerve nourishment.



Miss Florence Besté

Miss Florence Besté, of 68, Woodland Rd., Bishop Auckland, a well-known authoress, writes as follows:—"I feel I must tell you what your wonderful tablets have done for me. For months I had suffered from horrible racking pains in the head. I felt fretful and very soon developed an edgy temper. I tried various preparations, but they were of no avail. I realised that my brain wanted new food—new life—and that unless some miracle happened, my nerves would be completely wrecked. I noted through the columns of the newspapers what Dr. Cassell's Tablets had done for another young novelist. I have been taking them for a month now, and already feel a different girl. Languor and sleeplessness have entirely disappeared, and I shall warmly recommend Dr. Cassell's Tablets to my friends."

Take Two at Bedtime
and note how well and how refreshed feel in the mo

The Universal Hom

Nervous Breakdown	Neurasthen
Neuritis	Nerve Pain
Indigestion	Headache
Sleeplessness	Anaemia
	Palpitatio

Specially Valuable for and During the Critical

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Home Price, 1/3; Family Size, 3/-.
Sold by Chemists and Stores throughout the Empire.

Meltis CHOCOLATE
(Regd.)

Family: 4d., 8d., & 1/- (½ lb. net)
Milk and Nut Milk:
4d., 8d., and 1/2 (½ lb. net).

LONDON: Published Weekly at the Office, 172, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of London, by THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, aforesaid; and Printed by THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., Milford Lane, W.C.2—SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1924. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the New York (N.Y.) Post Office. 1903.



"Tennis helps to keep me fit, but it's Beecham's Pills which give me the energy to play—and win—three straight sets like that."

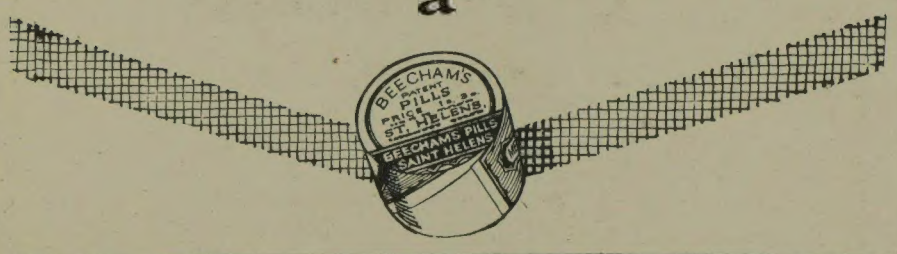
Points on Activity

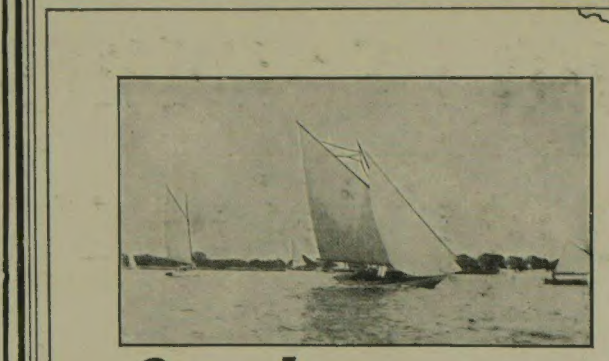
Tennis is a vigorous game, demanding an active brain and an active body, and well-controlled strength behind the racquet. The game of Youth—and Health! Beecham's Pills purify the system, steady the nerves and quicken the faculties. Sluggishness is banished and the body responds immediately to the brain. These are the things which make for good tennis—good health—and good looks.

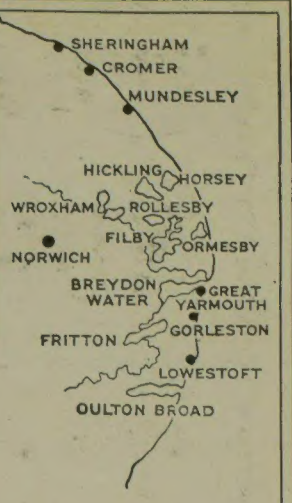
A dose at night will keep you right

Beecham's Pills

worth a guinea a







On the Lovely Broads

WHETHER you cruise along the 200 miles of beautiful waterways, or stay at some comfortable inn or farm-house, you will find nowhere in England a more restful or "interesting" holiday. "Life is sweet," in the words of Lavengro, on the lovely Norfolk Broads.

There is fascination alike for the yachtsman, the angler, the naturalist, the antiquarian—and for the merely tired City worker who wants to laze away the long hours of sunshine. It is, too, the cheapest of holidays.

You sail, or row, or walk where you like, linger where you will: by the floating gardens of water-lilies snowy white and glistening gold, or on the reed-fringed banks ablaze with the brilliant wild flowers which so delight the eye.

In this peaceful never-changing Fenland wildfowl of all kinds have their home. Here, too, are stately manors, fine old churches, and romantic ruins of a glorious past.

Yet, wherever you wander, a short, quick journey by rail brings you to the busy old-world city of Norwich, or to such gay, modern holiday resorts as Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Cromer and Sheringham!

L·N·E·R

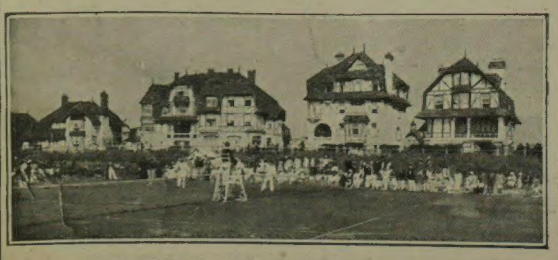
Ask for Special Illustrated Booklet, "The Norfolk Broads," also Apartment and Hotels Guide at any L.N.E.R. Office, or from Passenger Manager, Liverpool Street Station, E.C. 2.

NORFOLK BROADS HOLIDAYS.
200 Miles of Safe Inland Waterways. Full details of 300 wherries, yachts and houseboats for hire. Send for 180-page booklet free from above address or "Norfolk Broads Bureau," 22, Newgate Street, E.C. 1.









HARDELOT-PLAGE Picardy

THE GRAND HOTEL

All comfort. First-class hotel. 120 bedrooms.

Four hours from London.

9 miles from Boulogne and Le-Touquet.

Station or Harbour Boulogne-on-Sea

Beautiful sandy beach

Golf, Tennis All Sports

Tea dancing—Jazz-band.

Regular motor-car Service to Boulogne

Same Management

HOTEL METROPOLE NICE



PRACTICAL SWIMMING SUIT
(as sketch)
in pure woollen stockinette, square neck and shoulder straps of self material, finished buckle either side and at knee to match. In Orange Green, Black, Navy, Red, Hyacinth Blue, and Purple.
Price 18/9

In heavy quality pure silk Milanese. In Black, Navy, Green, Red, Purple, Brown, and Royal. **39/6.**

COLOURED RUBBER BATHING CAP
In all colours **3/6.**

TOWELLING WRAPPER with plaited collar.
In all colours **35/9**

SENT ON APPROVAL

Debenham & Freebody
(DEBENHAMS LIMITED)
Wigmore Street, (Cavendish Square,) London, W.1.

PEARS PAGEANT OF BEAUTY



WHAT IS BEAUTY?

Masses of dark hair against a fair clear skin, dark eyes and a vivacious smile, therein lies for me the magnetism of feminine beauty.

J. E. Syer



Unscented, 7d. and 4½d. per tablet; scented, from 1 shilling

Indefinable as beauty is, Syer has caught it here, and nowhere more certainly than in the creamy warmth of the skin of this typical "English Rose."

Without colour the beauty of a woman is cold. It is the warm electric loveliness of perfect flesh tints, of rose-colour ebbing and flowing in satin cheeks, of milky throat and smooth ivory shoulder, that gives to beauty life and magnetism.

The most precious possession that a woman may have is her loveliness of skin. That loveliness Pears Soap, with its transparent amber purity and fresh velvety lather, is of all soaps best fitted to preserve.

PEARS

FOR HEALTH AND BEAUTY